

Victoria Daily Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

TORY TRAVESTY AT OTTAWA

HOW COUNTRY SUFFERS BY OPPOSITION TACTICS

Canada's Women and Children Paying Price of Election Bill Burlesque.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ottawa, May 22.—The very unedifying spectacle of a group of politicians, on the opposition benches, rendered desperate by office hunger, vigorously and venomously fighting supply, has been presented to the country within the past few weeks. Incidentally, there is being enacted a travesty of a privilege that for centuries has been regarded as little less than sanctified.

The withholding of supply is the weapon of the people for their protection from any violation of their constitutional rights, and this safeguard rests with the people's representatives in parliament. In the days when the sovereign was disposed to use the sceptre, otherwise the "big stick," without regard for the constitution, parliament could check him by refusing to vote supply, and the services of the country would cease operation for lack of funds.

But here in Ottawa there has been an extraordinary application of this principle. There has been an exhibition of a political party trying to make political capital out of its misuse. As is generally known under the inestimable privileges granted by the rules, it is possible for a score of men, liberally endowed with wind and nerve, to hold up the business of the country against ten times that number, if they wish.

Mr. Borden and his friends have certainly prostituted this privilege, but it is an open secret that many of the Conservative members from Ontario at least were not at all well disposed toward these tactics. And what was it all about? Merely because the government desired to protect the franchise of the people against unscrupulous manipulators.

Sir Wilfrid, eminently fair, as usual, offered to leave the revision to the judiciary—in line, by the way, with the suggestion of the leader of the opposition, and Mr. Roche, Conservative member for Marquette, Manitoba. When the premier made this offer the opposition applauded, and Mr. Foster, in his following speech, accepted the suggestion with a regal courtesy and grace entirely foreign to him.

But next day a Conservative caucus decided against the suggestion of the prime minister—although Mr. Borden had recommended it and Mr. Foster had accepted it—and what was the reason? It was because they thought they had something better than that within their grasp; they thought that, by preventing the government from carrying on its business, they could force a dissolution and an early appeal to the country. This, they reasoned, would not enable the government to complete its programme of important matters, such as, for instance, as the Hudson Bay Railway, and they (the opposition) might gain an advantage in consequence. Charming scheme, wasn't it? There was no doubt about it, because on the afternoon following the Conservative caucus both Messrs. Bergeron and Armstrong raucously "daared" the government to dissolve, which, by the way, caused the prime minister no little amusement, not unmixed with contempt. But what must be the condition of a party, when it holds the granting of supply for the salaries of thousands of government employees throughout the country, upon the meagre remuneration of some of whom women and children are dependent, in order to force a dissolution, or even as its members say, to compel the government to do as they wish, with regard to the Franchise Bill?

To explain how it is possible for a minority to hold up the majority, yesterday's proceedings will suffice. The finance minister, Mr. Fielding, moved that the House go into committee of supply, the intention being to take up estimates of the various departments. Up jumped Col. Worthington, Conservative member for Sherbrooke, who moved an amendment regarding the Ross rifle, with respect to which he has a mania—and the result was that the House did not get into supply.

Those tactics can be prolonged indefinitely, and every nightmare arising from imperfect digestion can be trotted before the House for obstruction purpose. If the Conservative party were led by a statesman in touch with the sentiment of the country, he would try to expound a policy of some substance, as better calculated to win the approval of the electors than obstructing the estimates.

Will the public please take notice of the attitude of the two parties in these premises. The government is legislating, and the opposition obstructing. On the one hand, you have the prime minister and his colleagues anxious to proceed with the country's business, to pass the funds for the public service, to bring down important legislation, such as the Manitoba Boundary bill, the Civil Service bill and other measures; and on the other hand you have the opposition obstructing with cheap scandal talk, and its orators boasting that "they will keep the House in session until December" unless their wishes prevail. And be it remembered that it costs the country \$269 a minute for parliament in session.

Slowly but surely the petty politics of the Conservative party in the House of Commons are pointing the way to the adoption of the rule of closure, which prevails in the "Mother of Parliaments" in London. This had to be introduced more than twenty years ago

ONE DEAD IN RUNAWAY WRECK

ENGINE DASHES INTO OVERDUE EXPRESS

C. P. R. Employees and Passengers Injured in Peculiar Accident.

Owen Sound, Ont., May 30.—As a result of the railway accident on the C. P. R. at midnight Wm. Boskell is dead and seven men are injured. The names of the injured are: M. Wilson, fireman; E. McCleary, conductor; H. Stone, baggageman; W. V. Dockrell, express messenger; Mail Clerk Kearns; Charles Munro, a passenger, and John Batts.

The accident was a most peculiar one. Engine 1496, which had just arrived in with a freight train from Toronto, was run up on the roundhouse siding and Engineer Griffith had left it and gone into the office. From some cause evidently started to back up, and started down a long track at an ever-increasing speed. A passenger express due here at 10 o'clock was two hours late, and as it rounded the curve at Murray's cut and came down the grade at full speed, it met the runaway engine in front of the Keenan Lumber Company's works.

PORT ARTHUR DISASTER.

Mayor States Loss Is Not so Heavy as at First Supposed.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 30.—The Mayor of Port Arthur sent out a message yesterday as follows: "The damage is not as large as at first thought. The loss is to thirty thousand dollars will cover the loss to the dam. The electric railway and lights are being operated already. The waterworks connections are completed. The city standpipe assured fire protection."

WINNIPEG DEBENTURES
ARE UNDERWRITTEN

Stock Totalling \$7,300,000
Goes on London Market
at 96.

Winnipeg, May 30.—The city of Winnipeg debentures to the amount of \$7,300,000, which have been for some time in the hands of the Bank of Montreal, have been underwritten at 96, and will be placed on the London market next week.

According to the wording of a message received here by the Bank of Montreal, there is a doubt whether the city is to receive \$96 for each hundred dollars par value of the debentures, or whether the city is to receive \$96 less the expenses of putting the debentures on the market.

SOLDIERS' ESCAPE.

Galt, May 30.—During the visit of the Seventh Fusiliers of London, three of the men were taken to the infirmary for intoxication at the request of the company's commander. They used their bayonets on the locks and walls, and not only made their escape, but freed fourteen other drunks as well.

HIS LAST CUE.

Fredericton, N. B., May 30.—While attending a theatrical performance last evening, Walter McFarlane, of the McFarlane-Thompson Manufacturing Co., founders, dropped dead from heart disease. He was 70 years old.

HARVARD WINS TENNIS MATCH.

Newhaven, Conn., May 30.—Harvard won the tennis tournament with Yale to-day by five matches to four.

TO DISCOURAGE

COOLIES COMING HERE

G. S. Lyon's Entry Only One in Order for Olympic Golf Championship.

London, May 30.—In the Olympic golf games a number of British entries were received at the office of the council, but were so confused that they were returned for further particulars. To-day entries close and there has been only one entry fully in order, viz., that of G. S. Lyon, of Canada. The competition is abandoned. Lyon has a walk-over and may, if he wishes, claim the medal.

CANADIAN MAY CLAIM TITLE.

Will the public please take notice of the attitude of the two parties in these premises. The government is legislating, and the opposition obstructing. On the one hand, you have the prime minister and his colleagues anxious to proceed with the country's business, to pass the funds for the public service, to bring down important legislation, such as the Manitoba Boundary bill, the Civil Service bill and other measures; and on the other hand you have the opposition obstructing with cheap scandal talk, and its orators boasting that "they will keep the House in session until December" unless their wishes prevail. And be it remembered that it costs the country \$269 a minute for parliament in session.

Slowly but surely the petty politics of the Conservative party in the House of Commons are pointing the way to the adoption of the rule of closure, which prevails in the "Mother of Parliaments" in London. This had to be introduced more than twenty years ago

KILTIES' BAND.

Musicians About to Tour West: Receive Royal Send-off at Ottawa.

Calgary, May 30.—The Albertans says: "Dey's arena held five thousand people last night including the governor general, Colonel Hanbury Williams, General MacDonald, Colonel G. Graves, Premier Laurier, Leader Borden, and most of the house assembled to give a royal send-off to the Kilties band who gave their farewell Ottawa appearance prior to the much heralded tour of the world. The mayor gave an illuminated address and banner containing the city coat of arms to be borne by the Scottish Kilties in their tour of foreign countries.

JAPANESE WATER POWER.

Tokio, May 30.—The development of the water power of Japan has been undertaken by a Japanese-American syndicate. At a meeting yesterday \$6,000,000 was pledged for this purpose, the Japanese contributing half of the amount.

BLOODESHED IN
AEGEAN SEA

PEOPLE OF SAMOS
FLEEING TO ATHENS

Protectorate Powers May Send
Warships to Protect
Natives.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople, May 30.—According to an official telegram from Athens, a mail steamer with 150 women and children refugees from the island of Samos, has arrived at Syros Island, and reports the continuation of a serious situation on Samos.

The refugees say that a battalion of Turkish troops recently arrived at Vathy, the capital of the island, and at once commenced to fire indiscriminately. Many people were killed or wounded. The story of the refugees is not believed here.

The Greek government is urging the three powers under which Samos is being protected, France, Great Britain and Russia, to send warships to the island. The porte is anxious for a settlement of the trouble with the least possible bloodshed and has instructed its officials there to act with the greatest moderation. There is little sympathy here for the Samos, who are thought to have brought on the troubles by their own folly.

RACING AUTOIST
MEETS TERRIBLE DEATH

Italian's Car Turns Somersault
While Travelling 70 Miles
an Hour.

Baltimore, Md., May 30.—Emanuel Cedrino, the noted Italian auto driver, was instantly killed on Pimlico race track last evening. He had been preparing for the races in which he was to have taken part to-day, and was making some very fast miles. One had just been finished in 51 seconds, and he had just passed the grand stand and rounded the first corner of the track when the spectators saw his car shoot into the air and turn an irregular somersault, landing on the track upside down.

Those who rushed to the spot found Cedrino stretched on his back, dead, with a horrible gash in the back of his head and all portions of his brains scattered about. He was some distance from the car, from which he had apparently been thrown as it went over, and it was supposed that his head struck the fence.

Cedrino was considered to be a fearless and skillful driver. Several times he has met with accidents, the most notable of which prior to that of yesterday was in the Big Four cornered race in Cuba, in 1904. Cedrino, who was driving a one hundred horsepower, ran into a tree in the first lap at a double S curve at Artemesia. The car turned turtle and Cedrino and his mechanician were thrown out. The calf of Cedrino's left leg was torn, and he was cut about the face and received numerous contusions.

The tragic death of Emanuel Cedrino, who was to have been the star performer of the day and who promised after trying Pimlico track and pronouncing its turns so excellent that he would attempt to establish a new world's record to-day, cast a damper on the enthusiasm of those who had looked forward to the automobile races this afternoon. The weather is cloudy but with little wind. The entry list is large and promises fine races.

BIG BELLINGHAM BLAZE.

Bellingham, May 30.—The plant of the Seaman Lumber Company was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at \$120,000. There was some insurance. Only the dry kiln was saved.

WOMAN'S DIRE VENGEANCE.

New York, May 30.—Declaring that John Mara had committed an assault on her six-year-old daughter, Mrs. Teresa Phillips shot and instantly killed Mara in Brooklyn to-day. She was arrested.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 30.—Late yesterday afternoon Attorney James Ecal made application in the United States court for the appointment of a receiver for the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railroad Company.

AUCTION AT MURDER FARM

GHOULISH INTEREST IN LAPORTE RELICS

Property of Belle Guiness Fetches Big Prices— 5,000 People Present.

JAPANESE WATER POWER.

Laporte, Ind., May 30.—The auction sale of the personal property left by Mrs. Belle Guiness yesterday was attended by between four and five thousand people. Many of the articles brought five and ten times their cost price. It is estimated that the total receipts were more than three times what they would have been at an ordinary sale.

The postal card vendors and fakers and refreshment and luncheon stand owners did a thriving business. At one time during the day more than five hundred rigs were tied about the farm.

The greatest interest centered in the sale of the horse driven by Mrs. Guiness, the pony and cart driven by the Guiness children, and a shepherd watch dog. All of these were secured by local people, and all brought fancy prices, the dog alone selling \$107.

Coroner Mack last night filed another inquest report on one of the identified bodies. He is unable to determine the cause of death, though it is charged that the man was murdered by persons, to the coroner unknown.

CUSTOM COLLECTIONS.

Constantinople, May 30.—According to an official telegram from Athens, a mail steamer with 150 women and children refugees from the island of Samos, has arrived at Syros Island, and reports the continuation of a serious situation on Samos.

The refugees say that a battalion of Turkish troops recently arrived at Vathy, the capital of the island, and at once commenced to fire indiscriminately. Many people were killed or wounded. The story of the refugees is not believed here.

The Greek government is urging the three powers under which Samos is being protected, France, Great Britain and Russia, to send warships to the island. The porte is anxious for a settlement of the trouble with the least possible bloodshed and has instructed its officials there to act with the greatest moderation. There is little sympathy here for the Samos, who are thought to have brought on the troubles by their own folly.

WORLD'S AEROPLANE
RECORD IS BEATEN

Italian Succeeds in Flying Over
Seven Miles in Fifteen
Minutes.

Rome, May 30.—Delagrange, the aeronaut, beat the world's aero plane record to-day, flying 12,750 metres and remaining in the air 15 minutes and 26 seconds.

England's Feat.

Ghent, May 30.—Harry Farman, the English aero pilot, to-day covered 1,431 metres, or 4,033 feet, in his aero plane with two men on board. His companion was M. Archdeacon. The feat was performed in a dead calm.

By this performance Mr. Farman wins the bet of \$1,300 made with A. Charon in March of this year, who held that an aero plane would not be constructed within two years, one of them to weigh not less than 132 pounds, a distance of 1,000 metres.

Americans Claim Record.

Paris, May 30.—Wilbur Wright, one of the Wright brothers, the American aero pilots, was informed to-day that Leon Delagrange, the French aero pilot, had succeeded in flying 12,750 metres, or over seven miles, at Rome. He manifested considerable interest, but no anxiety, in this performance.

"We are not worried," he said. "We already have tripled the distance made by M. Delagrange this morning. Our confidence in our leadership rests upon the essential difference between our machine and those used in Europe. We have a practical aero plane capable of flying 12,750 metres."

TAILOR'S STOCK BURNED.

Regina, Sask., May 30.—The stock of J. Lee, tailor, was destroyed by fire this morning. A gasoline stove exploded and threw the flames among the clothing. The building was saved by the efforts of the fire department but the wind through the open back door caused the entire destruction of the goods.

EMPEROR WILLIAM MARK OF ANARCHIST

Vagrant Arrested in Italy Confesses Design on Imperial Personage.

Eari, Italy, May 30.—Two weeks ago the police arrested here as a vagrant Paul Nicolais, 29 years old, a mechanic of Charlottesville, Prussia. The German consul authorities were notified and requested the police to hold the man until it was possible to ascertain the reason for his presence in Italy.

Becoming tired of waiting longer in prison Nicolais has now confessed that he is an anarchist, and that he came from Berlin in April pledged to kill some person in the imperial court who left with Emperor William for Corfu. The man refused to give further particulars concerning his errand, or to hint as to who instructed him to commit the crime, or who was the person to be killed, but it is believed Emperor William himself was the intended victim.

SODA CARGO FOR CANADA.

Montreal, May 30.—The first ocean cargo of nitrate of soda ever brought direct to Canada is due here about the middle of next month. The consignment is for P. W. Ferns and is in the nature of an experiment. The soda comes from Chile and is used for explosives and fertilizers. Hitherto this product has been shipped to United States ports direct.

RACE POSTPONED.

Hilton, N. J., May 30.—The Irvington-Milburn bicycle road race which was to have been held to-day was postponed until next Saturday, because of a heavy rain storm.

WOOD! WOOD!
We have the largest supply of GOOD
L. Y. WOOD in the City. FINE CUT
WOOD—specially. Try us and be
convinced.

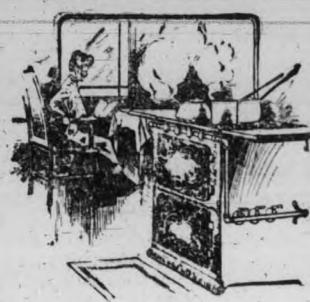
We have all sizes or Arch Instep Props. If you suffer from broken down insteps we can fit you. They give perfect satisfaction.



Campbell's Prescription Store

AGENTS FOR B. C.

We are prompt. We are careful. And our prices are reasonable.



Be Cool and Comfortable

Put a Gas Stove in your kitchen this summer, and you'll keep cool and comfortable. The ease with which one can prepare an elaborate meal on one of our new

GAS RANGES

Makes them very popular with masters, mostly among Chinese. They give economical and labor-saving results that far surpass those given by any coal or wood fire. See the fine values in our Showrooms.

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LTD.

COR. FORT AND LANGLEY STS.

Saturday Only-- THREE GOOD BUYS

3-lb. BOX CEYLON TEA, each.....	\$1.00
1 LARGE PACKAGE CANADIAN WHEAT FLAKES, each.....	30¢
1 LARGE PACKAGE CARNATION WHEAT FLAKES, each.....	35¢

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH

Windsor Grocery Company,
Opposite Post Office

Government Street

FRESH CREAM DAILY

We Intend to Keep the Price of Groceries Down All the Time

Pure Lard, 3 lb. tin.....	50¢
Bananas, per doz.....	25¢
Canadian Wheat Flakes, per packet.....	30¢
Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, 2 lb. tin.....	25¢
Sunlight Soap, 22 bars for.....	\$1.00
Choice Ontario Cheese, per lb.....	20¢
Corn Starch, 3 pkts. for 25¢	
Jelly Powder, 3 pkts for 25¢	
Tomatoes, large tins, Tartan brand, 2 tins for.....	25¢
Essences, all flavors, per bottle.....	20¢
Nice Thin Skinned Oranges, 3 dozen for 50¢	
Crosse & Blackwell's Pates, large tins, each.....	15¢
Reindeer Milk, per tin.....	15¢
Lovely Apples, 4 lbs. for 25¢	

These are just a few of the many reductions we are making. See our windows to-night.

COPAS & YOUNG
ONLY INDEPENDENT GROCERS

Phone 94.

Call and See Us

BUTTON OXFORDS



PATENT COLTSKIN in several styles

MATT CALF AND SUEDE TOPS

BEST BROWN CALF, oozie calf top,

TWO BUTTON STYLE, Coquette last

The Baker Shoe Co., Ltd.

109 GOVERNMENT STREET

DO YOU DRINK? ENGLISH LIME JUICE CORDIAL, 25¢
SYRUPS, ASSORTED FLAVORS, 25¢
EIFFEL TOWER LEMONADE, 25¢ PERSIAN SHERBET, 25¢
JUST RECEIVED—A FRESH SUPPLY OF EASTERN TOWNSHIPS
PURE MAPLE SYRUP

The Victoria Rochdale Co.-Op. Assn. Ltd.
Tel. 69. 734 YATES. ANGUS GALBRAITH, Mgr.

ADVERTISING IN THE EVENING TIMES BRINGS RESULTS.

\$250 Each
Monthly Payments

Half a dozen lots, 51 x 124 each. One block from Oak Bay avenue, on 60-foot street. Grassy lots, suitable for cultivation.

PEMBERTON & SON
625 Fort Street
Phone 78WORKERS RALLY IN
Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

Rev. D. Russell Addressed the Meeting Last Evening, Urging Earnestness.

The workers' rally in connection with Rev. David Russell, the evangelist, came off in the Y. M. C. A. last evening was well attended, there being upwards of forty earnest workers present. Secretary Brace occupied the chair, and after the preliminary exercises introduced Mr. Russell to the audience. The evangelist, a man of medium stature, with a commanding manner, and for his age, held the attention of the audience while he spoke of the need for deep earnestness, and thorough consecration in connection with the campaign. The shortness of the time to be devoted to Victoria made this the more imperative, and if the best results were to be obtained all must work heartily together. He found the campaign in America progressing strong and successful. He thought there was no finer work done, done in the world than that being done here. But he noted a sad lack of prayer in their work. There was splendid machinery and fine buildings, everything to make for success, but he thought that more attention was given to prayer than would be granted.

Mr. Russell is a very pleasing speaker, and won the hearts of his audience from the very start. The meeting was informal and discussion and suggestions were invited. The Rev. Mr. McCoy suggested that much attention should be given to work among the boys of the city, and Mr. Brace said that the meeting was arranged for Mr. Russell to address the boys of the High School on Monday afternoon. R. W. Clark suggested open air meetings, and it was arranged to meet on the street this evening at 7.30, prior to the men's rally in the Y. M. C. A. building at 8 o'clock. It was also arranged to have noon prayer meetings in the Y. M. C. A. during the campaign, the meetings to commence at 2.30.

The Revs. Adams, Campbell and Thompson spoke of their appreciation of the remarks of the evangelist, and commented upon the earnestness and evident ability of the speaker.

The Rev. Mr. Gladstone invited Mr. Russell to attend the meeting of the Maccabees Association on Monday morning, and the invitation will doubtless be accepted.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in the First Presbyterian church, in the afternoon there will be a big men's rally in the New Grand theatre at 5 o'clock, and at night a big evangelistic meeting will be held in the Metropoleum church. At the close of the services an after meeting will be held to which the congregations of the nearby churches are cordially invited.

On Monday evening a men's rally will be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and the visit of Dr. Russell will be brought to a close with the noted lecture on his thirty years' experience in South Africa and "From the Cape to Zambezi." This will be given in the Metropolitan church and will be illustrated by 50 slides prepared for the lecturer by the governments of the Cape and Natal.

The spirit of last night's meeting promises well for the success of the brief campaign, as all are united in the effort and the evangelist has proved himself a good lecturer.

To-night there will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. for men only at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow will be a busy day for Dr. Russell. In the morning he is to preach in

"VOONIA TEA"

IS RECOGNIZED AS THE STANDARD OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE

NO PRIZES OR PREMIUMS OF ANY KIND.—THE FULL VALUE IS IN THE TEA

50c the Pound of Your Dealer

Wake Up!

Or if you can't, use one of our

Spasmodic Alarm Clocks

They will wake the soundest sleeper
We have all grades of Alarm Clocks, from \$1.25 up
Every one is guaranteed

REDFERNS, Government St.

THE WATCH AND CLOCK HOUSE.

White's Portland Cement

IN BARRELS

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
THE BEST IN THE MARKET

SOLE AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

GALVANIZED HARDWARE



ALL KINDS
AT
E. B. MARVIN & CO.

THE SHIP CHANDLERS 1206 WHARF ST.

To look smart, and to feel smart,
"IS TO BE SMART."

You Will Want a New Turnout



See Our New Stock—Just Arrived

Phaetons
Buggies
Buckboards
Express Wagons
Carriages

Mineola Carts
Spiral Spring Road
Carts
Democrat Wagons
Etc., Etc.

CALL AND INSPECT
Catalogues free on application

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Limited Liability.

"The Pioneers"

Victoria, B. C.

TONS OF DIAMONDS.

Is it not strange how nature distributes her favors? You will never find gold-sand in the desert, nor diamonds in the Arctic wastes, where little animals need them not. And as to diamonds—in all ages the most precious commodity on earth—the arid fields of Grisqualand and you will find a town of 40,000 inhabitants with big streets stretched like protecting arms around four or five enormous pits. These are the far-famed mines of Kimberley, which have produced since their incorporation over 12 tons weight of diamonds, whose estimated value is \$500,000.

And cast your memory back on the history of this place. Ponder it and never

again say the romance of adventure is ended by modern progress. It is not necessary to be very old to remember when news came from South Africa that savages tending their flocks had "pebbles" strung around their necks as charms which were in reality diamonds.

SWALLOWED HER DIAMONDS.

Mrs. Lizzie Good of Oakland, California, swallows two diamond earrings to recover possession of them from Dr. Adam Lyon, to whom she had entrusted them as security for \$75—fees for medical services. Dr. Lyon had the woman arrested, but she was released later on the advice of his attorney, who said it would be impossible to convict her of a crime.

CARTER GUILTY; GARESCHE FREE

VERDICT GIVEN IN SENSATIONAL CASE

Judge Lampman Deferred
Passing Sentence—His
Criticisms.

demand for money upon Drs. Carter and Garesche, apparently thinking them an easy mark.

Mr. Higgins then gave attention to the class of witnesses produced by the defence. There had been a few disreputable persons brought in, but these were the friends of the girl. She was the one who was really responsible for these coming in. The girl had lied all the way through representing herself as pure, when she was not. The Owens woman and Vanderville were no friends of the defence.

The efforts of himself had been directed towards showing that this girl lied, that her mother lied to malign his clients. The case had been conducted by the defence on a false ground, and the whole course of it had been to bolster up that defence.

If the accused were convicted no medical man's reputation would be safe. If Dr. Carter, with his knowledge of medical science, had wished to do as alleged, he would have taken different precaution altogether to that which he did take.

Counsel acknowledged that Dr. Garesche should not have violated the moral law as he did. He would receive his punishment for that as long as he lived. In professional life the notoriety which attached to such behaviour meant a severe punishment. But while Dr. Garesche had violated the moral law there was nothing to show that he was guilty of the criminal charge laid against him.

This concluded the address for the defence, and W. J. Taylor, K. C., then proceeded with the address on behalf of the prosecution. He intimated that the address of Mr. Higgins had wandered far from the point. The gist of the offence alleged against Dr. Garesche was the counselling of an operation.

The counselling did not need to be direct. It might be indirect, and from this Dr. Garesche could not get away.

Mr. Taylor took exception to remarks made by Mr. Higgins indicating what his present feeling was with respect to the case. This should not have been introduced. Personally, he would direct his argument solely to the evidence without any reference to his personal feeling in the matter.

In order to properly approach the facts it was necessary to revert to the girl's early history. Mr. Higgins had said that this prosecution was being pushed by Mrs. and Miss McIntosh. This was the girl's story. He had been guilty of a criminal act when he went to this young girl. He had tried to induce her to color her evidence in this case, as it was on record that he had done. For this he was liable to two years in the penitentiary. The cross of the offence lay in his asking the girl to go light in her evidence in the police court and the case would end there, and there would be no publicity, but that if her evidence was strong enough to send the case to the higher court everything would come out. People generally, especially women and young girls, had an aversion to appearing in court, and Mr. Higgins had played on this when he was talking to the girl about this case.

Then, Mr. Higgins' conduct in his dealings with Curtis was most astonishing. Mr. Higgins asked the court not to believe the evidence of this witness as it had all been contradicted. The facts as brought out in evidence were that it was Gordon, Mr. Higgins' amateur detective, who had suggested getting some money out of the case. They had gone to the McIntosh home and probably concluded that they could not hope for anything there. Curtis then said to let it go and he and Gordon had gone to Detective Palmer to tell him all. They had not found him in, but Curtis had returned later in the evening and had told all he knew. Curtis did not go to the defence looking for money after that. The evidence was that he had been called in off the street to the conference in the Poodle Dog hotel. On many points the evidence of Curtis was absolutely confirmed by witnesses for the other side. Smith, one of the proprietors of the Poodle Dog, had opened the conversation and there had been a proposition that Curtis should leave the city and go over to the sound to see the fleet, but apparently the price Curtis asked for going away was too high. Dr. Carter then appeared on the scene, which looked as though there was something that Curtis knew and which the defence wished kept hidden. Then followed Mr. Higgins' threats and intimidation, which again brought him liable to prosecution under the criminal code. If Curtis' story of all this had been told in cold blood without any supporting testimony he might perhaps have been inclined to doubt it, but it was borne out in all its essential details by the witnesses on the opposite side. Mr. Taylor read authorities to show that in light of the facts Curtis' story was undoubtedly true and showed that the defence was resorting to criminal tactics in order to cover up evidence in this case. The tactics resorted to in this connection must be accepted as evidence against the accused, for if they were innocent he was not necessary to resort to this means of defence.

Mr. Higgins said that the girl's evidence must not be believed in any particular because of her reluctance to speak of these experiences. Was there a man or a woman living who would not try to hide his or her shame as this girl had done?

That Dr. Garesche knew of the girl's condition was shown by his statements to Mrs. McIntosh when he was called to her house while the girl was ill. Dr. Garesche was a dentist with a large practice in the city, and callous as he might be, he was no fool. He knew that if the facts regarding the girl's condition came out it would ruin him in the city. He had everything to gain by having the girl go to a doctor. Then further, Garesche had warned Mrs. McIntosh on the way to the hospital that she had better keep quiet about the operation, for if it got out her daughter was liable to go to jail.

Garesche realizing his position, had at first offered to settle, but in the meantime Mr. Mann had seen Dr. Frank Hall, and the matter had been referred to rest for some time. Dr. Garesche had gained fresh courage and resolved to settle. Mr. Mann had then seen Mrs. McIntosh to see the magistrate and afterwards informed Garesche of this. Garesche had promptly settled. As far as Mr. Mann's opinion in regard to the performance of an operation on which Mr. Higgins had laid some stress, he might just point out that it was absolutely worthless. Mr. Mann not being aware of the change in the law in regard to the relation of civil and criminal actions in matters of this kind, had tried to be very careful. As a result of Mr. Mann bringing the matter to the attention of the police commissioners, and the woman talking to Mr. Jay and Dr. Garesche telling people about an attempt to blackmail him, the whole affair had become public. Following this the chief of police had started this prosecution against the wishes of the girl and her mother. The mother was not anxious for the publicity and disgrace and the girl was extremely desirous of hiding her shame. It could not, therefore, be said that the girl and her mother were at the bottom of the prosecution, nor that they could hope for anything from it, for they had got all that they could expect before the action was commenced.

The girl had tried to hide her shame as far as she could. When taken ill she had waited until her mother had gone to work, when she had sent for Dr. Hall, hoping to get the thing all hush-hush and keep the knowledge from her

mother. Dr. Hall had recognized what was wrong and had refused to treat her until he had seen her mother. It was only when pressure was brought to bear upon her that she divulged the names of Doctors Carter and Garesche, and had not gone into any of the other details of her life. Then in the police court she had told of Dr. Quirk, and here she revealed the story of her life in Vancouver. All this showed that she was an unwilling witness. In order to confound the girl and cast discredit on her testimony, the harlot, Ruth Owens and the man Vanderville, were brought into court by the defence, and in order to make light of the whole thing, Dr. Garesche had stooped so low as to tell Mrs. McIntosh that the girl's illness was nothing for a close relation of his had undergone such at three different times.

The evidence for the defence was largely that of harlots, men of the lowest stamp, procurers and the keepers of a house that the police have been after and have threatened with loss of its license on the ground that it was a house of assignation. These people were all here for money, revenge or something worse. It would appear that the band of procurers through whose fingers the girl had slipped owing to the kindness of a man in Vancouver, appeared to be ready to do anything they could to injure one who had escaped their meshes. Not one of them except the Owens woman, however, had had the nerve to go into the box. Vanderville had shown his evil face in the court but had not dared to step into the box and give the prosecution an opportunity to show him up. That man was liable to criminal prosecution for the part he had played.

This was how the defence had conducted its case. This was the kind of testimony they had brought forward. Added to this was the action of Mr. Higgins in going to the house of this young girl. He had been guilty of a criminal act when he went to this young girl and tried to induce her to color her evidence in this case, as it was on record that he had done. For this he was liable to two years in the penitentiary. The cross of the offence lay in his asking the girl to go light in her evidence in the police court and the case would end there, and there would be no publicity, but that if her evidence was strong enough to send the case to the higher court everything would come out. People generally, especially women and young girls, had an aversion to appearing in court, and Mr. Higgins had played on this when he was talking to the girl about this case.

Then, Mr. Higgins' conduct in his dealings with Curtis was most astonishing. Mr. Higgins asked the court not to believe the evidence of this witness as it had all been contradicted. The facts as brought out in evidence were that it was Gordon, Mr. Higgins' amateur detective, who had suggested getting some money out of the case. They had gone to the McIntosh home and probably concluded that they could not hope for anything there. Curtis then said to let it go and he and Gordon had gone to Detective Palmer to tell him all. They had not found him in, but Curtis had returned later in the evening and had told all he knew. Curtis did not go to the defence looking for money after that. The evidence was that he had been called in off the street to the conference in the Poodle Dog hotel. On many points the evidence of Curtis was absolutely confirmed by witnesses for the other side. Smith, one of the proprietors of the Poodle Dog, had opened the conversation and there had been a proposition that Curtis should leave the city and go over to the sound to see the fleet, but apparently the price Curtis asked for going away was too high. Dr. Carter then appeared on the scene, which looked as though there was something that Curtis knew and which the defence wished kept hidden. Then followed Mr. Higgins' threats and intimidation, which again brought him liable to prosecution under the criminal code. If Curtis' story of all this had been told in cold blood without any supporting testimony he might perhaps have been inclined to doubt it, but it was borne out in all its essential details by the witnesses on the opposite side. Mr. Taylor read authorities to show that in light of the facts Curtis' story was undoubtedly true and showed that the defence was resorting to criminal tactics in order to cover up evidence in this case. The tactics resorted to in this connection must be accepted as evidence against the accused, for if they were innocent he was not necessary to resort to this means of defence.

Mr. Higgins said that the girl's evidence must not be believed in any particular because of her reluctance to speak of these experiences. Was there a man or a woman living who would not try to hide his or her shame as this girl had done?

That Dr. Garesche knew of the girl's condition was shown by his statements to Mrs. McIntosh when he was called to her house while the girl was ill. Dr. Garesche was a dentist with a large practice in the city, and callous as he might be, he was no fool. He knew that if the facts regarding the girl's condition came out it would ruin him in the city. He had everything to gain by having the girl go to a doctor. Then further, Garesche had warned Mrs. McIntosh on the way to the hospital that she had better keep quiet about the operation, for if it got out her daughter was liable to go to jail.

Garesche realizing his position, had at first offered to settle, but in the meantime Mr. Mann had seen Dr. Frank Hall, and the matter had been referred to rest for some time. Dr. Garesche had gained fresh courage and resolved to settle. Mr. Mann had then seen Mrs. McIntosh to see the magistrate and afterwards informed Garesche of this. Garesche had promptly settled. As far as Mr. Mann's opinion in regard to the performance of an operation on which Mr. Higgins had laid some stress, he might just point out that it was absolutely worthless. Mr. Mann not being aware of the change in the law in regard to the relation of civil and criminal actions in matters of this kind, had tried to be very careful. As a result of Mr. Mann bringing the matter to the attention of the police commissioners, and the woman talking to Mr. Jay and Dr. Garesche telling people about an attempt to blackmail him, the whole affair had become public. Following this the chief of police had started this prosecution against the wishes of the girl and her mother. The mother was not anxious for the publicity and disgrace and the girl was extremely desirous of hiding her shame. It could not, therefore, be said that the girl and her mother were at the bottom of the prosecution, nor that they could hope for anything from it, for they had got all that they could expect before the action was commenced.

The girl had tried to hide her shame as far as she could. When taken ill she had waited until her mother had gone to work, when she had sent for Dr. Hall, hoping to get the thing all hush-hush and keep the knowledge from her

"HEADACHE, WEAKNESS, HEART TROUBLE"

"I Suffered With for Years—Pe-ru-na Cured Me Entirely."

Miss Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes: "I consider Pe-ru-na better than any other remedy, as it cured me when nothing else could. I suffered for years and years with heart trouble, headache and weakness. I never expected to find anything to cure me. I saw one day, in 'La Presse,' that Pe-ru-na was excellent and I tried it. One bottle produced a change in me and the price had been \$100 a bottle I would have paid it gladly. I have taken six bottles and am entirely cured. Please accept my thanks and best wishes for your Pe-ru-na."



Many cases of heart trouble are caused by reflex disturbances. Such a condition of the stomach is also liable to produce headaches of the worst sort.

Medicines that palliate the symptoms will never lead to a cure.

It is the effect which Pe-ru-na has upon the stomach, healing the mucous membranes and restoring the natural function of the stomach, that causes Pe-ru-na to bring such prompt relief.

WALLACE'S SATURDAY SNAP

Armour's Pork and Beans

In Tomato Sauce
3 Tins for 25c, or 90c per Dozen

Large, Juicy Oranges

Per dozen, 25c

W. O. WALLACE

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

The Family Cash Grocery

Phone 312

time. Here was independent evidence backing up the word of the girl.

There was nothing to be gained by the woman or the girl in fastening the crime on anyone. It was only when the girl believed she was on her deathbed and when she was refused medical attention unless she divulged the names of those responsible for her condition that she divulged the names of Doctors Carter and Garesche. Was that like trying to fasten a crime on anyone? Then as to the mother, she had no animus against Dr. Carter. As to the discussion on Fort street, there was every reason to believe Mrs. McIntosh rather than Dr. Carter. The evidence against Dr. Carter was thus corroborated. Could His Honor, in view of these facts, come to any other conclusion but that a crime had been committed? Speculative ingenuity might suggest a number of things, but it was facts that this case was dealing with.

The question of a crime being committed being now settled, all that remained was to settle the identity of the perpetrator. Was there ever before heard such a far-fetched argument as that of Mr. Higgins regarding the man Smith, who was supposed to have registered at the Poodle Dog, the day following the operation.

Judge Lampman asked for the hotel register and proceeded to look up the entry referred to.

Mr. Taylor, continuing, said that that register was of no account. The entry referred to might have been made at any time and by anyone, especially in view of the manner in which it was kept.

Carter's words to Detective Clayards when he was arrested, showed that he had knowledge of the crime. There were also his further remarks at the police station. There also Dr. Garesche had shown a knowledge of the crime when arrested. He admitted that he had already paid between \$400 and \$500 in connection with the case and had thought it settled. Further, he had admitted his relations with the girl but had said he was not guilty of the other. As to the local witness, Mason Hill, with rings on his hands who would not have any character, he believed had never entered her head. He did not know to weigh this therefore. As to the second point that the girl being an accomplice her evidence must be corroborated, the crux was as to the amount of corroboration necessary. It was not necessary that this testimony be corroborated in every detail.

(Continued on Page 12.)

The Daily Times

Published daily (excepting Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISH-
ING CO., LIMITED.
JOHN NELSON,
Managing Director.

Offices 1124 Broad Street
Business Office Phone 1099
Editorial Office Phone 45

SPECIAL AGENTS.
Special English representative, T. R.
Clougher, 20, Outer Temple, Strand,
London, W. C.
Special Eastern Canadian representative,
E. J. Guy, 61, Canada Life Building,
Toronto.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily—City delivery 75c per month
By mail (exclusive of city) 80c per annum
(Exclusive of city) 1.00 per annum
Semi-weekly—By mail (exclusive of city) 1.00 per annum
Address changed as often as desired.

ADVERTISING RATES.
For advertising rates see classified page.
SELLING AGENTS.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Army & Navy Cigar Store, cor. Government and Bastion.
Gough's Cigar Store, Douglas St.

Emery's Cigar Stationery, 22 Government St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 16 Yates St.

Victoria News Co., 36 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Govt.

N. Hibben & Co., 89 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.

Hub Cigar Store, Govt' and Trounce Alley.

M. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt Road.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West Post Office.

T. Redding, Craigie Rd., Victoria W.

Diamond's Oak Bay Junction.

Diamond's Grocery, Beaumont P. O.

Old Post Office Cigar Store, 89 Govt St.

H. Schroeder, Menies and Michigan Sts.

Mrs. Talbot, Cook and Pandora Sts.

F. W. Fawcett, King's Road and Douglas.

Mrs. Marshall, Gorge Hotel, at the Gorge.

Neil McDonald, East End Grocery, cor.

Fort Street and May Ave.

W. Gardner, cor. Pandora and Cook.

S. C. Thompson, Stanley Ave. and Cadboro Bay Road.

F. Le Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Govt St.

W. Graham, 2017 Douglas, near Fennibrook.

R. W. Buller's News Stand, C.P.R. Dock.

Standard Stationery Co., 36 Govt St.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Sir. Princess Victoria.

Sir. Chippewa.

Sir. Rose.

Sir. T. T. T. T.

V. & S. Trains.

C. P. R. Trains.

Ladysmith—G. A. Knight.

Seattle—Acme News Co.

Vancouver—Norman Caple & Co., 687 Granville Street.

New Westminster—J. J. McKay.

White Horse—T. Bennett News Co.

Portland, Ore.—Oregon News Co., 147 Sixth Street.

GARESCHE-CARTER TRIAL.

The most painful feature of the case brought to a conclusion to-day in a Victoria court is the humiliation it has brought upon a large number of reputable, estimable people. Out of consideration for the feelings of these highly esteemed citizens of Victoria we do not intend to comment at any length upon the facts brought out in evidence before Judge Lampman. A strong feeling has been aroused in the community as a result of these revelations. This indignation was intensified by an idea which had got abroad, based upon a misconception of some kind, that in some manner the hands of justice had been tied by the accused securing trial before a judge when a jury would have been the proper body to pronounce upon their guilt or innocence. Possibly the accused were fortunate in that the law permitted of their choosing the form of tribunal before which they appeared.

Yet there is no question at all that the judgment of the court was in accordance with the evidence submitted. It is not within the competence of a court of justice to take cognizance in its judgment of the verdict of public opinion or to be swayed in the slightest degree by popular prejudice. Passing these remarks, it is with a feeling of relief that we dismiss the case of the principals in this most painful affair. At the same time we realize that there is still a powerful current of popular sentiment to be reckoned with, which will doubtless manifest itself in action by guilds or societies having authority to deal drastically with the actions of their members. So that, as we pointed out in giving our reasons for publishing the fullest possible reports of the evidence brought out in the case, courts of justice are not the only tribunals which can call such offenders to account.

It is unfortunate that there are parties in the unsavory case who apparently are beyond the reach of the strong arm of the law or of the higher court of public opinion. We refer to the debased creatures who gave testimony in the court. It would be a libel upon the lower orders of creation to describe their morals as of the barnyard. The instincts of the beasts that perish do at least prompt them to sustain and protect their own kind. For the first time, possibly, nine-tenths of the people of Victoria and neighborhood learned as a result of the evidence given and published during the trial that there are creatures guised as men and women who exist upon the fruits of the defilement of young and inexperienced girls, dragging them down body and soul to utter destruction. These emissaries of the lower world are amenable to the law if found out; but the difficulty is to convict them because of the sense of shame of their victims. The only sure safeguard against their machinations is knowledge of the world and its ways.

MOVING ONWARD.

Possibly it is just as well to have a "radical Parliament" in Great Britain occasionally. It enables the country to get abreast of the times. In fact under the present political regime Great Britain is leading most of the countries of the world in the adoption of measures for the benefit of the masses of the people. She will be the first to put into effect an old-age pension scheme in the strict sense of the word—with the possible exception of Australia, which is of course not an independent state. There is no question that the United States, which claims to be the freest and most democratic country in the world, lags far behind monarchical Britain in enacting measures for the relief of persons against the so-called rights of "property." For example, a bill has been introduced in the Imperial House of Commons, with the approval of the government, designed to make clear beyond question the rights of the public upon moor and mountain. Some recent decisions of the courts have appeared to cast doubts upon the liberties of the masses of the people to enter upon and move freely about upon moors and mountains and commons, or unfenced lands. Therefore Parliament is going to remove any doubts there may be upon the subject. The bill provides that no owner or occupier of uncultivated mountain or moorland shall be entitled to exclude any person from walking or being upon such land for purposes of recreation, or scientific or artistic study, "or to molest him in such pursuits." The bill will apply to England and to Scotland, the mover saying its passage is necessary "for the interests of highest health." The population of Great Britain is becoming more and more urban, and there is a growing feeling, apart from the aggressiveness of the masses, against the privileges of the classes, that in order to live a thoroughly healthy life in the towns, it is necessary that the population should have country air, exercise and pursuits. There will be strong opposition to the bill, of course. The people for whose benefit it has been prepared would never dream of claiming the right to carry guns when in pursuit of health and pleasure upon the uncultivated lands. Their ideas are not quite so broad as those of the people of British Columbia. But it is because of the possible effect upon the shooting that the strongest exception has been taken to the bill. It will destroy grouse driving and deer stalking, the landed proprietors say. An effort will be made by the promoters of the bill to meet this objection. But it will pass and mark another step in the progressive movement which is so conspicuous in Great Britain at the present time.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

In a Vancouver dispatch published in the Times last evening a statement was made to the effect that Mr. Justice Martin, sitting as a Judge in Chambers, had refused to consider an application for leave to consolidate certain appeals which would come before the Full Court in Victoria next week. We learn that there was absolutely no ground for such a statement. The applications were heard by the learned Judge upon two successive days and refused because of lack of jurisdiction, the reasons for the decision being fully given. We regret very much that a false impression has been created by the publication of the dispatch in question.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Speaking of the change which has come over Canada not since the foundation of Quebec, which will be duly celebrated this year, but within a comparatively short time, the Canadian Courier says:

"We now whirl in cushioned comfort along the shores of rivers up which anxious pioneers once pressed with their eyes searching the banks for the feather of the lurking Indian and their hearts steeled against the swift tip of the arrow. Gray old Kingston seems to us to be one of the settled pillars of the world—an ancient city—but it was once Fort Frontenac where that intrepid explorer founded a trading post to meet the Iroquois. Men had died for Canada before a white man's foot ever pressed the soil on which Toronto now stands; and there was a time when the post at Montreal was our western frontier. The hardships of the United Empire Loyalists read to us now like a bad dream of the past—like a mediaeval legend—when we see the fat prosperity which lies over all the lands where they experienced their "hungry year"; and yet these sufferings came nearly two hundred years after Champlain had given his life in an endeavour to establish a permanent settlement in the Canada that he knew. It will pay us to look back into our splendid history in the light of this promised celebration at Quebec, whether we on that occasion visit the most European city on this continent or only read of the rejoicings in the papers."

THE COLONIST

Cure the Smart of Sunburn with Buttermilk
Toilet Lotion

It soothes irritation at once, prevents and heals chaps, roughness and redness of skin; excellent for men's use after shaving.

Ladies Who Desire a Soft, Beautiful Skin

Will find that Buttermilk Toilet Lotion will greatly improve the attractiveness of face, hands and arms. It is always fresh and pure. Does not promote hair-growth, is neither greasy nor sticky. Made from an especially fine formula from the best and purest first-quality ingredients. Price 25c. per bottle only at this store.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST
Government St., near Yates.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE
TWO STORY
7-ROOMED
DWELLING

With all modern conveniences
10 minutes' walk from City Hall
\$2,400
Terms to suit purchaser

APPLY TO
P. H. BROWN, LTD.
1130 BROAD STREET.
Real Estate Financial and Insurance Agents
P. O. Box 428 Phone 1076

AN APPETIZING, DELICIOUS DRINK

KOLA TONIC WINE

CONTAINS NO DRUGS OR
ALCOHOL

It is made from Kola, Celeri and Pepsin, three of the greatest medical properties nature has ever given for the benefit of the human race. Medical men for the past few years all over the world, have prescribed Kola Wine very freely for their patients.

Dr. J. G. Richardson, professor in the University of Pennsylvania, states: "It is the greatest tonic and nothing is better for the nervous system."

Dr. C. F. Couture, Tingwick, Que., states: "It is the best tonic I can prescribe for my patients, a cure for indigestion. It can also be recommended for constipation, asthma, insomnia, liver complaint, by its use it purifies the blood and enables the system to ward off fevers and bilious headaches. It is a genuine tonic and can be truly recommended."

Call for it at your club, hotel, bar or restaurant.

PITHER & LEISER
Wholesale Distributors.

**Do Your
Corns Hurt?**

Many folks suffer greatly. It is foolish to bear the awful agony when they can be easily cured with either of these two well known remedies:

PARK'S PAINLESS CORN CURE

and
GEORGE'S RUSSIAN CORN CURE

PER PACKAGE, EACH

25¢

AT THIS STORE

Perfectly safe to use and both unrivaled in their good work of abolishing pain.

Get one and your Corn troubles will soon be at an end.

Terry's Drug Store
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

Victoria, B. C.

At the annual vestry meeting of St. Saviour's parish Charles Provis and C. L. Foster were appointed church wardens for this year, and Capt. Gaudin, Messrs. Boggs, Mackenzie, Pomeroy, Fick, Sedger, Martin, Barker, Eyles, Harrup, Fort and Poynter were appointed the church committee.

FOR RENT

OAK BAY AVENUE
HOUSE, containing 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, nice lawns and grounds. Per month \$25

WORK ESTATE
LARGE HOUSE, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, standing on two lots, fruit trees, etc. Per month \$30

L. U. CONYERS & CO.
IS VIEW STREET.
Fire Insurance Written, Money to Loan.

Local News

FOR SALE

TWO STORY

7-ROOMED

DWELLING

With all modern conveniences

10 minutes' walk from City Hall

\$2,400

Terms to suit purchaser

APPLY TO

P. H. BROWN, LTD.

1130 BROAD STREET.

Real Estate Financial and Insurance Agents

P. O. Box 428 Phone 1076

SATURDAY SPECIAL
Canadian Wheat Flakes
Per Packet 30c

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery
Next to C. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

SUMMER CLOTHING

Everything for the Hot Weather
English Worsted Suits \$12.50 to \$40.00
Outing Suits, Flannel or Worsts
\$12 to \$25
Duck Trousers \$1.25 to \$1.50
Blue and Black Serge Suits \$15. \$20. \$22. \$25. \$30
Satin Tweed Suits \$15 to \$30
Wash Vests, \$1.25 to \$10
Every Garment Guaranteed or Money Back

FINCH & FINCH
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
HATTERS
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET.

ELECTRIC COMPANY'S

RIGHTS ON STREETS

City Council Will Seek Advice Respecting Hauling Freight.

The rights of the B. C. Electric Company to haul freight over their own lines for their own use as against their right to haul the same class of freight for other firms, is a matter that came before the streets, bridges and sewers committee last night, and one which to the present has only been partially decided by the opinion of the city solicitor, to whom the matter was referred, and who replied to the effect that it would not be advisable to allow the company to haul freight over its lines for outside firms. The matter, however, was referred to the city barister for an opinion.

The question involved came up in connection with the contemplated construction of the new line along Mt. Tolmie road from the junction of that thoroughfare with Fort street to Mt. Tolmie to the gravel pits in that section. At the last meeting of the council a request from the B. C. Electric Company was received, asking that it be allowed to proceed with the construction of the railway without being forced to comply with the regulations calling for thirty days' notice. Its intention to build the line, which requires to be laid unless the city agrees to waive it. The communication received from the B. C. Electric Company regarding the matter contained the information that they proposed to carry sand and gravel from the Mt. Tolmie gravel pits, which it was understood was to be hauled to the yards of another company situated on Vancouver street. Alderman Henderson pointed out that if the company were allowed to do this it might establish a precedent whereby the company could, without interference, handle other freight. While the opinion of the council is that the company has the right to haul for their own use, there is no provision in their franchise which empowers them to enter a general freighting business, therefore it was decided that the advice of the city barister be obtained before an answer was given to the request.

At the present time there is as the outcome of the matter a hitch in the negotiations. The company on Thursday put a gang of men to work on the extension along Mt. Tolmie road before obtaining permission from the council for the work to be done. This work was, however, stopped yesterday and the city will object to its being resumed until the opinion of the city barister has been presented to the council, which is expected to have the legal opinion before it on Monday night. After the expiration of thirty days the company has the right to proceed with the construction of the line, which will be done if the permission of the council is not obtained before that time. The matter in consideration, however, is the right of the company to haul freight for other than its own municipality.

—Andrew's Presbyterian Young People's Society will hold on Monday night a devotional meeting, following which will be held the annual business meeting. As new officers are to be elected and other important business is to be transacted, all members are requested to attend.

The city council is going to take steps to close up portions of certain streets that run into the site of the reservoir on Smith's hill. In furtherance of this intention Ald. Henderson has given notice of a by-law providing for the closing up of portions of Summit avenue, Arthur avenue and Jones street and devoting the portions closed to corporation purposes.

—Rendell's junior team will play two games to-morrow morning at Beacon hill. The first game will be at 9 a. m. and will be against the Pandor street ballotters. The second game will be at 11 a. m. against the James Bay. The following are Rendell's players and are requested to be on hand: Medina, McDonald, O'Rourke, Switzer, Carroll, Rowbottom, Humber, Meldram, McGregor, Keapock and Eckers.

—The ladies of Victoria have seen and tasted this delightful dainty and are unanimous in its praise. A fresh stock made for today. Try it in our cosy Parlor, or take it home in a pint or quart pail.

We make a specialty of the Genuine Naples Ice Cream. Try it once and you'll never again put up with the feeble imitation.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—Melville Parry, a life insurance man from Manitoba, who has had long experience also in British Columbia, has been appointed manager for Vancouver Island of the North American Life Insurance Company of Toronto. Mr. Parry has been known in the business in British Columbia for the past 14 years. He will have offices with Lee & Fraser in Trounce street.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—At the annual vestry meeting of St. Saviour's parish Charles Provis and C. L. Foster were appointed church wardens for this year, and Capt. Gaudin, Messrs. Boggs, Mackenzie, Pomeroy, Fick, Sedger, Martin, Barker, Eyles, Harrup, Fort and Poynter were appointed the church committee.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

—The Rev. Dr. Russell of Cape Town, will preach to-morrow morning in First Presbyterian church. Dr. Russell has

been for some time the pastor of one of the most influential Presbyterian congregations in South Africa. He is now travelling through Canada and the United States in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.



TWO YEARS AND HALF IN JAIL

SENTENCE IS PASSED
UPON DOCTOR CARTER

Judge Lampman Refuses Permission to Appeal Case to Higher Court.

Two years and six months was the sentence meted out to Dr. Richard H. Carter for performing a criminal operation, a crime of which he was yesterday found guilty. In sentencing him, Judge Lampman told Dr. Carter that he believed he had merely been the tool of someone else in this matter, but the evidence had fastened itself upon him, while the other party went free. The sentence appeared to break Carter up completely. While he was plainly affected when the judge gave the verdict against him yesterday, he did not appear to realize his position fully until the sentence was pronounced this morning. Before pronouncing sentence, his honor heard an application from Mr. Higgins for leave to appeal on the ground that the weight of evidence was against the verdict. This application Judge Lampman refused. One of the features of the morning was a statement made by Mr. Higgins regarding the strictures passed upon him yesterday for his conduct of the case for the defence. This Mr. Taylor, for the crown, and Judge Lampman accepted as satisfactory.

FOR

Orchards

FOR

Market Gardening

FOR

Chicken Ranches

We have the Westwood Farm sub-division for sale. It is about six miles from town, and within a short distance from the Victoria-Sidney Railway. Some of the blocks are only ten minutes' walk from the railway. It is close to school and church, in a fine sunny location and well watered. The Orchards on the property have been very successful. The prices are cheap. We quote a few of the blocks:

Lot 1, block "C," has 13.44-100 acres cleared and cultivated, good red loam, with about 2 1/2 acres in orchard, fine situation \$3,500.

Lots 11 and 12, block "F," 20 acres rich black loam, sloping to the south, about seven acres cleared, balance timbered \$2,600.

Lot 1, block "D," 10 52-100 acres, red loam, all in pasture, suitable for fruit, with living stream adjoining \$1,600.

Lot 5, block "C," 15 78-100 acres, about 2 1/2 acres cleared, rich black loam, balance good land; timbered \$1,500.

Lots 2 and 3, block "C," 29 45-100 acres, about 1 acre clear, and 2 acres in pasture; part gravel slope; part rocky; living stream through the property; just the place for a chicken ranch; only \$1,000.

Lot 8, block "D," 6 28-100 acres, flat land; good red loam, timbered \$600.

For farming we can sell you from 40 to 100 acres, splendid land, in the same sub-division.

For map and particulars apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY
1206 GOVERNMENT STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

LONDON
St. Ermin's Hotel
ST. JAMES'S PARK, S. W.

Superb Family Hotel of 300 Rooms. The Lounge is the most commodious, comfortable and unique in England.

TARIFF.
Bedrooms, single, from £6.
Bedrooms, double, from £8.
Bedrooms with bathroom attached £12.

Large and small suites with bathroom. No charge for attendance and bath.

Breakfast from £1.6d.
Luncheon from £1.6d.
Dinner from £1.6d.

or a la carte.
Afternoon concert tea in lounge £1.
Illustrated tariff posted to all inquirers.

W. EHRENTROUT, Manager.
Orchestra.

**SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE TIMES**

the matter, and Curtis said he wanted money. He knew that if Curtis went to Garesche or Carter for money they would have no evidence but their word against Curtis' word, and so led him on to get evidence of an attempt to blackmail. Curtis had demanded money to go to Seattle to see the fleet, saying that Carter and Garesche had lots of money, while he had none, and he wanted some. He had then sent for Dr. Carter and had confronted Curtis with him. After that he told Curtis that he had him in a trap and that if he gave evidence he would prosecute him for perjury and that if he did not, he would take action against him for extortion and blackmail. The next day he had actually prepared an information charging Curtis with extortion, but had been advised by Mr. Elliott that he could not make the charge stick. His only remedy was to take an action under the common law, and his honor knew how difficult it was to get a conviction in that way.

When he saw the girl he was not retained in the case and would not have taken it up if he thought she was a pure girl before he met Dr. Garesche. His object in talking to Curtis was to get evidence of an attempt to blackmail. He had practiced law here for some years and he did not think anyone would accuse him of doing anything that was not right. In this case he had made no attempt to do anything wrong. He had tried to act in a legitimate way and at the same time look after the interests of his clients.

Mr. Taylor in reply said that in view of the explanation made by Mr. Higgins his motives were not so black as they had been painted yesterday. Whatever the motives in a case of this kind the method might vary. All with the best of intent were inclined to err. It was an unfortunate circumstance that in carrying out his method in this instance in the interests of his client Mr. Higgins had left so much to be explained and which had been the subject of adverse comment by himself and his honor yesterday. In view of the explanation he would have to withdraw his remarks of yesterday. He regretted exceedingly for the sake of the profession that he should have seen fit to resort to methods which were open to question.

Judge Lampman remarked that he was glad to hear Mr. Higgins' explanation and he accepted it. What had occurred exemplified the impropriety of counsel going to see witnesses on the opposite side especially as there was no provision for getting the facts of such an interview out in evidence as counsel was precluded from going into the witness box to give evidence. All that he could do to place the matter before the court lay in the character of the questions he asked in cross-examination. These questions could not, however, be taken as evidence and a judge was forced to go on evidence in any case. Whatever remarks he had made yesterday were based on the evidence as it was before him.

Following this Mr. Higgins asked for leave to appeal against the verdict on the ground that it was against the weight of evidence. He could find no section providing for the admission of the prisoner to bail but he knew that it was nevertheless customary in the cases of appeals. His honor had power to grant bail in the case of a prisoner allowed out on suspended sentence and this would apply in this case.

Judge Lampman asked what were the grounds upon which Mr. Higgins intended to take his appeal. The authorities quoted by Mr. Higgins referred more particularly to instances in which a jury had brought in a verdict with which the judge did not agree. In this case he was both judge and jury and he could not see how it would apply.

Mr. Higgins in reply said that where His Honor might find a verdict on certain evidence, other judges might not.

His Honor replied that he did not think that it could be held in this case that there had not been corroboration. For example there was the evidence of Detective Claryards which was clear.

Mr. Taylor quoted authorities to show that it was only where there was no evidence or where in case of a conflict of opinion the evidence was indubitably in favor of the accused, where the judges could give leave to appeal against a verdict on the ground that it was against the weight of evidence. He did not see how His Honor, after giving a verdict on the evidence could then turn around and grant a right to appeal on the ground that the evidence where the conflict was indubitably in favor of the accused.

The court above had laid down the principle that it would not interfere in the case of the kind, except where there had been failure to weigh the evidence.

Mr. Higgins said the point in his appeal was that the girl was a perjurer and that the benefit of the doubt arising should go to the prisoner.

Judge Lampman—if there was any room for doubt in this case the accused got the benefit of it. Dr. Garesche had got it. He had no doubt regarding Carter's guilt.

In reply to the judge Mr. Higgins said that if His Honor did not give him the right to appeal he had no remedy.

Mr. Taylor replied that if His Honor refused the leave it gave Mr. Higgins his opportunity to go to the higher court. Without that refusal he could not very well get an appeal. He suggested that Mr. Higgins formulate a series of grounds on which he asked leave to appeal and if His Honor refused him leave, he would have something to go to the higher court with.

Judge Lampman said he was of the same opinion regarding the granting of a reserve case as regarding leave to appeal. Mr. Higgins had shown no ground for granting his application. He did not want to shut Mr. Higgins out from the right to appeal, but at the same time he did not see how he could grant the application so that all he had to do was to pass sentence.

"Stand up, Carter," said the Judge. Carter stood up and the judge addressing him, asked if he had anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon him.

Carter, in reply, denied the charge in toto. He had, he said, always been careful in his practice and had never before been in any trouble and had not intended that he ever should be. When the girl had come to him he had told her to go home to her mother and if the next that it was Carter. He had questioned Curtis as to which was correct and Curtis had refused to tell. He asked Curtis why he was moving in

tell Mrs. McIntosh what she said he had. He had performed no abortion and had never intended to do so. He had not made the statement credited to him by Detective Claryards about having told the girl she would have a miscarriage.

Judge Lampman, in passing sentence, said that after considering all the evidence he had come to the conclusion that he was guilty. He would have preferred that the case should have gone to a jury and they should have had the responsibility of passing on the matter. The case had, however, come before him and he had decided that he was guilty and the duty now devolved upon him to pass sentence. The crime was a serious one, as shown by the fact that the extreme punishment was imprisonment for life. He could not help thinking that he had been unlucky in this case. He was no man who started this trouble. He had been the tool of someone else who had escaped punishment, while the evidence had fastened the crime on him, he would sentence him to two years and six months in the penitentiary.

On hearing the sentence Dr. Carter almost collapsed, and as the court crowd fled out of court at the order of the sheriff, he sat with buried head, a broken man.

THE RATE WAR.

Those in a Position to Judge Think End Is in Sight.

While there is no immediate sign of compromise between the C. P. R. and the Inland Navigation Company in the Seattle rate war it is anticipated, both in local and sound shipping circles, that the end of the struggle is approaching.

Since the Victoria was placed on the run in opposition to the Chippewa the C. P. R. has refused to follow two moves on the part of its rival and has yet retained the greater part of the business for the fine steamship Princess Victoria. When the steamer Rosalie was placed on the night service from Seattle to this port a few days ago it was anticipated by the Inland Company that the C. P. R. would reply by putting an opposition boat on the same schedule. The Canadian company, however, did not take the bait and managed to keep ahead of the two steamers, with the Princess Victoria leading.

Now before the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days. There will be six races a day in all, of which will be a harness race. The King County Fair Association has loaned the starting gates used here before, and the Agricultural Association has promised to have a paddock constructed to avoid delay in getting the horses out. All horses will be expected to be in the paddock twenty minutes before the race is called.

Formerly it has been the custom to take up subscriptions in order to finance the affair. This year this plan will not be adopted, but instead sea-

son tickets will be sold at \$5 each, which will give admission to the races on each day.

A number of prominent men are connected with the event, among them being G. A. Fraser, H. D. Helmcken, W. J. Hanna, A. McQueen, J. A. Fullerton of Vancouver; Robert Leighton, of Vancouver; J. Anderson, Dr. Richards, F. B. Rivers and J. W. Lorimer. The four last mentioned, with Mr. Fraser, will act as stewards.

Everything points to a most successful week. The weather is not yet hot enough to make the racing hard on the horses, yet it is pleasant to sit out and watch the events. The purses being offered are large enough to tempt the best horses to come here, and there will be a good many local entries.

\$850.00 GIFT.

A wonderful piece of silverware, so delicate in design and workmanship to make, it is to be exhibited at the Olympia horse show in London in June. It is a giant candelabra, 10 feet high, with a large elephant's tusk as a centre piece, mounted and wreathed in chased silver, with animal figures in silver on the silver base. The whole is wired for scores of electric lights.

This candelabra forms part of a \$350,000 order for silver and chinaware executed by a Piccadilly firm for a millionaire customer in the Near East, and will probably be given as a present to an eastern potentate. "We are making four of these candelabra," said Percy Dobson, partner in the firm.

One has already been sent abroad and the others are being completed. They are unique in their way. No such pieces of silver have ever been made before.

"A description could not give any idea of their beauty. I cannot describe them myself. They must be seen to be appreciated, and the public will be able to see one at the horse show. A van will be required to move the candelabra to Olympia, and twelve men will be at work many hours piecing it together. There is no year of its being stolen. It is too big."

The four giant candelabra are only a portion of the \$350,000 order, which has taken five and a half years to finish. There is a solid silver table, weighing 6,000 ounces, most beautiful chased and figured, and standing 3 feet high. A silver tray, 8 feet in diameter, is a companion piece to the table. This tray is the largest piece of plate ever manufactured. There is also a "thousand" silver service, everything being in thousands—a thousand silver dinner plates, a thousand smaller plates, a thousand spoons and forks; a thousand silver wine-glasses and so on. Three years was the time taken in making the complete service.

In addition to the silverware there are the china goods, which have already been forwarded to the owner. Each article is hand-painted and so exquisitely beautiful that it would almost seem sacrilege to eat off one.

There are plates worth \$30 apiece, painted with gold dust at \$30 the ounce, cups costing \$60 each and one wonderful vase with a woman's figure painted upon it which \$30,000 would hardly buy. The whole is worth \$30,000 and was two years in the making.

KAI SER'S EVER READY REVOLVER.

Emperor William II. is never without his revolver, and he is extremely skillful in the use of the weapon. It is inspected and freshly primed every morning, so as to make sure it is in perfect working order.

Firmly convinced that he is going to die in the hand of an anarchist—this fate having been prophesied for him long ago—he is determined to make a stern fight for his life, and to have at any rate his satisfaction if he falls by the hand of his assailant.

STILT SKATING.

"They skate on stilts in Sweden," said a traveller. "It is an odd and pretty sight to see. Here a girl skates along, elevated two feet above the ice. There goes an expert upon stilts five feet high."

"Stilt skating is very, very difficult. Nevertheless, the Swedes do the outer and inner edge, cut rings backward, even make the grapevine, and so on. 'But when they fall! A fall from five feet stilts often makes a hole in the ice.'

Carter, in reply, denied the charge in toto. He had, he said, always been careful in his practice and had never before been in any trouble and had not intended that he ever should be. When the girl had come to him he had told her to go home to her mother and if the next that it was Carter. He had questioned Curtis as to which was correct and Curtis had refused to tell. He asked Curtis why he was moving in

BIG RACE MEET FOR VICTORIA

COMMENCES JUNE NINTH.

AND LASTS FIVE DAYS

Six Events Each Day and Five Thousand Dollars in Purses.

Victoria is to have a big race, extending over five days, commencing June 9th. Five thousand dollars will be given in purses, and the affair promises to be the best of its kind ever put on at Victoria.

The date set for this meet puts it just one week before the Seattle races, thus making it convenient for the horses wishing to take part in that event.

This morning nineteen horses came in from Vancouver in readiness for the event.

A wire has just been received that a carload is leaving Calgary on Monday.

In the harness races word had been received from Robert Leighton, of Vancouver, that seventeen harness horses, trotters and pacers are in training at that place that will be over here.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Now before in the history of the city has there been more than three days' consecutive racing. This year the Victoria Racing Association is more ambitious, and will make it five days.

Ocean and Coastwise Shipping

Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B. C. Waters—
Gleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.

EIGHT VESSELS ARE ON OVERDUE LIST

Little Hope for Falklandbank
and Bangalore—Two Hack-
field Sailors Added.

Several changes have been made in the list of overdue vessels during the present week. The ship *Marie Hackfield*, which left Portland on January 14th for Ipswich, has been added to the list at 10 per cent, and the barque *H. Hackfield*, which is 153 days out from Vancouver for Queenstown, at 8 per cent. The barque *Dunmire*, which has not been spoken since leaving Seattle on Christmas Day for Queenstown is quoted for reinsurance at 8 per cent, and the barque *Galgorm*, which sailed for the English channel from *Caleta Calosa* on January 18th, figures at 10 per cent.

The rate on the French barque *Surcouf*, 157 days from *Caleta Calosa* for Hamburg, has been raised from 15 to 20 per cent.

Little hope is entertained for the safety of the British ship *Falklandbank*, which is 204 days out from Port Talbot for Valparaiso. The rate on this vessel is now at 20 per cent, and news of her being posted as missing is daily expected from Lloyds. Another overdue for which slight hope is possible is the American ship *Bangalore*, 220 days from Norfolk for Honolulu.

The complete list available at San Francisco up to last night was as follows:

British ship *Falklandbank*, 204 days from Port Talbot for Valparaiso, 20 per cent.

American ship *Bangalore*, 220 days from Norfolk for Honolulu, 20 per cent.

French barque *Surcouf*, 157 days from *Caleta Calosa* for Hamburg, 20 per cent.

British ship *Cressington*, 160 days from Barry for Callao, 15 per cent.

Ship *Marie Hackfield*, 127 days from Portland, Ore., for Ipswich, 10 per cent.

Barque *Dunmire*, 157 days from Seattle for Queenstown, 8 per cent.

Barque *H. Hackfield*, 153 days from Vancouver, B. C., for Queenstown, 8 per cent.

Barque *Galgorm*, 133 days from *Caleta Calosa* for Callao, 10 per cent.

CARRIED TREASURE.

President Sailed Last Night With Full Cargo and \$111,000 in Bullion.

On the steamship President, of the Pacific coast line, which sailed for San Francisco at 10 o'clock last night, was a consignment of bullion, amounting to \$111,000 which was landed at Seattle, in transit, from Treadwell.

The President carried 250 passengers and a full cargo. She was delayed for a couple of hours on the Sound.

SHIPPING GUIDE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

From the Orient.

Vessel. Left. Date. For. June 11
Tango Maru From Australia.

Manuka June 4
Marama July 2

From Mexico.

Georgia June 20
From Liverpool.

Peleus June 7
Keemun July 8

TO SAIL.

For the Orient.

Empress of Japan June 3
For Australia.

Manuka June 19
For Mexico.

Lonsdale May 31
For Liverpool.

Titan June 10
Peleus July 8

SAILING VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

Name. Left. Date. For.

Kynance, sp. . . . Liverpool. April 5. Vanc.

Haddon Hall Liverpool. April 4. Vict.

COASTWISE STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

From San Francisco.

Vessel. Left. Date. For. May 30
Governor City of Puebla June 4

From Skagway.

Princess May May 31
From Northern B. C. Ports.

Camsonus June 2
Vado June 2

From West Coast.

Princess Ens About May 31
Tees June 6

TO SAIL.

For San Francisco.

Governor June 5
City of Puebla June 10

For Skagway.

Princess May June 1
For Northern B. C. Ports.

Amur June 3
Camsonus June 3

For West Coast.

Tees June 1

FERRY SERVICE

Seattle.

Princess Victoria sails daily for Seattle at 5 p. m. Arrives from Seattle at 1 p. m.

Rosalee sails daily, except Tuesday, for Seattle at 8:30 a. m. Arrives daily, except Tuesday, from Seattle at 6:30 a. m.

Chippewa sails daily, except Thursday, for Seattle at 4:30 p. m. Arrives daily, except Thursday, from Seattle at 1:30 p. m.

Vancouver.

Princess Royal sails daily at 1 a. m. for Vancouver. Arrives from Vancouver daily at 6:30 p. m.

Charmer sails daily, except Sunday, for Vancouver. Arrives from Vancouver daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m.

FREIGHT WAR CONTINUES.
Rates on Grain From Portland to Orient Cut Lower Than Any Previous Figure.

A Portland dispatch states that freight rates for the transportation of wheat and flour on the regular Oriental liners from all Pacific coast ports to Manila have been cut from \$4 to \$3 a ton, which is the lowest tariff that has ever been in effect to that point by the regular lines.

The cut was decided upon because of the low rate at which Jebson & Ostrander, of Seattle, an independent concern, have been hauling freight across the Pacific. The British steamship *Sheila*, operated by that company, and now loading at Puget Sound, will carry wheat and flour to Hongkong and way ports at \$1 less than is charged by the owners of the regular liners.

Competition has become so keen that shippers are expecting still further reductions.

WHO IS AGENT FOR STEAMSHIP TRANSIT?

Prospective Passengers and Local Shipping Men are Seeking Enlightenment.

Who is the agent for the steamship *Transit*, advertised to sail from this port for Nome on Monday under charter to Schubach and Hamilton of Seattle?

The above question is one that has been freely asked by many shipping men and prospective passengers of the vessel during the last few days and it still remains unanswered. When the *Transit* was first taken over to Vancouver to be fitted up as a passenger vessel to make a trip to Nome from this port at cut rates for steerage accommodation, a report was circulated to the effect that she would sail from the Terminal city. Later this report was denied and advertisements were circulated in the Seattle papers by Schubach and Hamilton announcing that the *Transit* would leave Victoria on Monday next for Nome direct.

A number of local steamship agents have been approached during the week by men holding tickets to sail by the *Transit* which were to be presented to the "Victoria agent." In addition to these inquiries some of the local companies have received freight for the steamship and are in something approaching perplexity.

The question propounded above appears a pertinent one and a satisfactory answer will undoubtedly be received with pleasure by those who are seeking for enlightenment.

On the steamship *President*, of the Pacific coast line, which sailed for San Francisco at 10 o'clock last night, was a consignment of bullion, amounting to \$111,000 which was landed at Seattle, in transit, from Treadwell.

The President carried 250 passengers and a full cargo. She was delayed for a couple of hours on the Sound.

REPORTS FROM WEST COAST

(By Dominion Radio-Telegraph.)

Tatoosh, May 30, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; wind northwest, 3 miles. Barometer 30.15, temperature 48. No shipping.

Pachena, May 30, 9 a. m.—Cloudy; light north wind; sea calm. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, May 30, noon—Clear; strong north wind. No shipping.

Point Grey, May 30, noon—Clear; light northwesterly wind. No shipping.

(By Dominion Wire.)

Carmahan, May 30, noon—Light northwesterly wind. No shipping.

Point Grey, May 30, noon—Clear; strong north wind. No shipping.

Cape Beale, May 30, 9 a. m.—Weather same as noon. No shipping.

Cape Beale, May 30, 9 a. m.—West wind. No shipping.

The Cunard liner *Campania*, and the White Star liner *Cariboo* arrived at New York to-day from Liverpool.

Homeward bound from this port for Liverpool the Holt liner *Onanta* passed Sagres on Wednesday.

The steamship *Cape Finisterre* left San Francisco last night for Comox, to call.

The steamship *Cape Finisterre* left San Francisco last night for Comox, to call.

From Skagway.

Princess May May 31

From Northern B. C. Ports.

Camsonus June 2

Vado June 2

From West Coast.

Princess Ens About May 31

Tees June 6

TO SAIL.

For San Francisco.

Governor June 5

City of Puebla June 10

For Skagway.

Princess May June 1

For Northern B. C. Ports.

Amur June 3

Camsonus June 3

For West Coast.

Tees June 1

FERRY SERVICE

Seattle.

Princess Victoria sails daily for Seattle at 5 p. m. Arrives from Seattle at 1 p. m.

Rosalee sails daily, except Tuesday, for Seattle at 8:30 a. m. Arrives daily, except Tuesday, from Seattle at 6:30 a. m.

Chippewa sails daily, except Thursday, for Seattle at 4:30 p. m. Arrives daily, except Thursday, from Seattle at 1:30 p. m.

Vancouver.

Princess Royal sails daily at 1 a. m. for Vancouver. Arrives from Vancouver daily at 6:30 p. m.

Charmer sails daily, except Sunday, for Vancouver. Arrives from Vancouver daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m.

RIVER FORTH HEADED OFF TO ESQUIMALT

Intercepted on Way to Everett
and Sent to Dry-dock.

The steamship *River Forth*, bound from Gray's harbor for Everett, was yesterday intercepted at Port Townsend and sent to Esquimalt by dry-dock.

After the steamship left Everett the agents there were notified that she was to be dry-docked and efforts were at once made to have the steamship sent to Esquimalt. The *River Forth* had, however, left without the bill of health necessary to allow of her entrance on this side and it was necessary to obtain special permission.

The steamship was met at Port Townsend by representatives of the agents and was piloted to Esquimalt by H. F. Beecher, who piloted the *United States* battleship on the Sound.

After being cleaned and painted the *River Forth* will load timber on the Sound. She is under charter to Bowring & Co., of San Francisco.

KITSELAS CANYON IS STILL UNNAVIGABLE

Hudson's Bay Steamers Main-
tain Service in Face of Diffi-
culties.

A message from Kitselas Canyon, on the Skeena river, this morning states that the water there is 3 feet above the zero mark and is still rising. From this it appears that the canyon will not be navigable for some time yet, although communication with Hazelton will not be interrupted as the Hudson's Bay Company, for some favorable conditions, has maintained the steamer Hazelton above and the steamer Port Simpson below the obstructive point.

In the early part of the week the water failed considerably, and on Thursday it had reached 1 foot 10 inches above the zero mark, but was rising rapidly. The sudden rise yesterday, however, 2 feet above the zero mark, makes the canyon still impassable for an indefinite time, as the point at which the Hudson's Bay Company considers it navigable for its vessels without risk is 2 feet above zero.

"Realizing that I would have some annoyances so long as Capt. Worsnop remained in his position as manager of the line, I obtained another position, that of master of a vessel on the Mexican coast and forwarded my resignation to my owners. I received a reply from them in which they stated that they could not understand my motive for desiring to leave the line and requesting me to continue as master of the *Lonsdale* and to forward a full explanation of the circumstances leading to my resignation. In reply to this explanation I received a letter from my owners expressing appreciation of my action, and requesting me to withdraw my resignation as M. Waldron was in Vancouver and they expected that he would smooth over any difficulties existing between Capt. Worsnop and myself.

"From that time I saw little of Capt. Worsnop. During his absence in the Old Country I experienced no trouble in the discharge of my duties which was evidently conducted to the satisfaction of all concerned.

"On my last voyage I made a special call at San Blas with the *Lonsdale* to bring up a shipment of bananas which were shipped to a local fruit dealer by the San Blas Fruit Company. Both the shipper and the consignee requested me to call for this shipment and I received authority from the local agent to do so.

"Immediately upon reaching port on Tuesday night Capt. Worsnop came aboard and severely censured me for making this call. I am aware that a concern in which Capt. Worsnop is interested was negotiating for this business and that his criticism and rebuke were called forth by the upsetting of these negotiations through other parties securing the trade.

HOTELS-AMUSEMENTS

Tourists' and Travellers' Page

SUMMER RESORTS

BUY DIAMONDS
AT CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S

OUR DIAMONDS are selected personally by our specialist in Amsterdam, bought for spot cash in immense quantities. Our order for first-water gems is one of the largest in the European market, and the largest in Western Canada. Buying thus, and from the fact that there is no duty on diamonds entering Canada, enables us to sell on a low margin of profit and offer values absolutely equal, if not greater, for gem, with any European values extant. Tourists visiting Victoria should bear this well in mind, and make a point to see our unmatched stock of fine, perfectly cut mounted and unmounted gems.

You are cordially welcomed here whether you purchase or not.

Challoner & Mitchell's
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELERS.
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

IN AND OUT.

MAKING OF CITIES

PLACES OF BEAUTY

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's Reference to Victoria Attracts Attention.

It is an excellent sign when men as busily engaged as Sir Thomas Shaughnessy find time to urge citizens to make their cities beautiful, says the Winnipeg Free Press. In an article which appears in the Victoria Times Sir Thomas is quoted as saying of the City Beautiful: "It is a laudable ambition—this desire to improve and beautify the places where humanity congregates and make them more pleasing, more enjoyable and more attractive to the dweller and the visitor." Perhaps Sir Thomas became inspired with this sentiment when he observed the transformation of an ugly spot in front of the Winnipeg depot into a garden that is attractive and the subject of favorable comment by all who were familiar with that particular site before and after it was placed in the hands of Mr. W. B. Langford for improvement. This particular effort on the part of the Canadian Pacific Railway is an appreciable contribution to the work of making Winnipeg more beautiful.

Sir Thomas enumerates many cities both in Canada and the United States where efforts have been made to beautify the streets, provide parks and driveways, and where citizens have a laudable desire to make their homes beautiful; but he has overlooked the fact that Winnipeg is amongst the pioneers in this movement. Only a year or two ago one of the leading daily newspapers of Seattle held up the boundaries of Winnipeg as an example that might well be copied by the cities of the Pacific coast. Very often a community takes possession of a location that is naturally very beautiful and displaces the features that give it beauty by allowing sordid commercialism to dominate their aspirations. On the other hand, an enterprising community can make the spot on which it dwells very beautiful although Nature has been somewhat ungenerous towards it. But, somehow, Nature is wonderfully responsive to any co-operation offered. Fifteen years ago few dreamt that Winnipeg would have beautiful streets and gardens facing them adorned with the brilliant blooms of so large a variety of flowers and shrubs. Its citizens desired to make their city beautiful, and their efforts are meeting with gratifying results. The next time Sir Thomas Shaughnessy comes to Winnipeg it would be well for the public parks board to take him in hand and show him what can be done in turning a piece of the prairie into an attractive park. If afterwards he addressed himself to the subject of "The City Beautiful" he would place Winnipeg in the same category as Victoria, Montreal, Ottawa and other Canadian cities mentioned by him.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 30—5 a.m. The weather remains fair, with a cool, calm, and fair weather is general. Showers have occurred from this southward to the Columbia river and in Cariboo and Kootenay. Fair and moderately warm weather prevails in the prairie provinces and showers have occurred in Alberta.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, fair to-day and Sunday, higher temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, fair to-day and Sunday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 40; humidity, 60; wind, 4 miles N.W.; rain, .02; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.9; temperature, 42; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, .04; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Montreal—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Regina—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Regina—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province.

MIDNIGHT BLAZE IN VANCOUVER

Cigar Store and Cafe Badly Damaged—Firemen's Hard Fight.

Vancouver, May 29.—Shortly after 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in the basement of the Arcade block on Hastings street, ruined the stock in Padmore's cigar store, burned through the floor of the Baltimore cafe, and filled all the stores in the building with smoke. After a hard fight the fire department got the blaze under control and saved the building. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars. The fire was discovered by nightwatchmen McAllister and Dea, who promptly turned on an alarm. The fire department quickly responded and turned out in fine style. The police, upon their arrival upon the scene, roped in the street and kept back the curious sight-seers who, in spite of the lateness of the hour, congregated in large numbers. The street cars were not allowed to proceed, and every possible precaution was taken. Dense volumes of smoke poured up from the basement and rolled across the street, and for a few minutes it looked as if a serious fire would result. The prompt action of the nightwatchmen, however, gave the firemen a chance to get to work before the flames could make much headway, and after a hard struggle they checked their progress.

The fire broke through the floor of the Baltimore cafe, but did not gain a hold in the cigar store. It is thought to have originated in the basement of the cafe, as the range is situated there. All the stores in the Arcade were filled with smoke, but the most serious damage was done in the cafe and Padmore's cigar store. Some time after the flames had been checked the fire broke out again. Some of the flames had shot up to the roof of the cafe, and these burst out, but the firemen soon extinguished them.

The Baltimore cafe was closed at 12 o'clock, and everything appeared to be all right then. The nightwatchmen discovered the fire a few minutes later.

SHIPWRIGHT DROWNS IN FALSE CREEK

Fred Elliott of Vancouver Loses Life Under Mysterious Circumstances.

Vancouver, May 29.—Fred Elliott, of North Vancouver, was drowned yesterday afternoon in False Creek.

Elliott had been talking to Mr. Cates in his shipyard on Beach avenue at the foot of Burrard street, and when he was missed a launch was put out and a search instituted. His body was found and brought ashore.

The deceased was a shipwright, and had lived here for about twenty-one years. He was a brother of Messrs. H. C. and N. Elliott, contractors, and was 40 years of age.

No one was an eye witness of the tragedy, so its actual cause is purely speculative. An inquest will be held to-day at Center & Hanna's, where the body now lies.

AT THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

(Special Correspondence.)

Grand Forks, May 28.—Word has to-day reached here from Thunder Mountain, 20 miles north of Franklin Camp, that many prospecting outfits are now just waiting for the snow to leave when they will start an aggressive form of prospecting on that mountain. At present from four to six feet of snow is in that region, but this summer promises to be very lively in this high-grade silver camp.

FOR CHILD CRIMINALS.

Vancouver Takes Steps to Establish Juvenile House of Detention.

Vancouver, May 29.—The initial steps toward the establishment of a juvenile house of detention were taken by the civic fire and police committee yesterday afternoon through the designation of a sub-committee to look into the question of renting a suitable house for temporary quarters and the method of caring for the institution. This action was taken after a deputation from the Juvenile Protective Association, composed of F. C. Wade, K. C. E. W. Leeson, H. H. Beatty and Adjutant Collier had impressed upon the city the need of immediately conforming to the Dominion and provincial laws regarding dealing with juveniles. Mr. Wade said that his organization was now pressing for reform in the treatment of juveniles, but that, in view of the strong presentation of the grand jury concerning the fitness of the present jail for adult prisoners, the committee might well take up this question later.

CHURCH CHANGES NAME.

Vancouver, May 29.—Central Methodist church is the name now applied by the British Columbia conference to the church formerly known as Princess street. A change became necessary through the change of the name of the street to Fender street east, and the representatives of the other Methodist churches concerning the name of the church was changed to Central. Plans are being made to make this church increasingly effective in its operations and the workers have large hopes of a most successful year.

SMALLPOX IN MAINLAND.

Camp Near New Westminster Is Quarantined.

New Westminster, May 29.—One hundred men employed in a camp at Murray's corners, Langley, have been placed in quarantine by the provincial police, owing to a straggler who had spent a couple of days at that point being afflicted with smallpox. The victim of the contagious disease is at present an inmate of the Vancouver isolation hospital, where he went of his own accord towards the end of last week.

None of the men in the camp are apparently afflicted with the disease, but the quarantine has been enforced as a measure of protection. No one is allowed to enter or leave the camp. Food and supplies are placed at a pre-arranged spot some distance away, and taken from there to the camp by one of the three provincial police officers who has been assigned to see that the quarantine is not broken by any of the men. All letters are fumigated before being mailed, and other strict precautions are taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Everyone in the camp, including the police, has been vaccinated.

DOMINION COPPER MINES MAY RESUME

Financial Position of Company Has Improved Considerably Recently.

Rumors of the resumption of operations by the Dominion Copper Company, has been revived this week with an unusual persistency, says the Boundary Creek Times, of Greenwood. This is due partly to the general opening up of the industry and partly to the good news that the position of the Dominion Copper Co. has improved materially in the past fortnight.

Manager Thomas, when asked of the situation, said: Everything is looking much brighter now. The money necessary to meet the interest on the bonds, which comes due on June 1st, has already been paid over. We are still keeping all the mines in shape and have several thousand tons of ore, enough for about five days, at the smelter, as well as a large supply of coke."

Mr. Thomas continued to say that as yet no word had been received giving him instructions to resume, but this might come at any time, and that when it does come, the smelter can go into commission almost as soon as a force can be gathered to operate it.

HOW TO LIMBER YOUR JOINTS

All they need is rubbing with Nervilin, it takes out rheumatism and stiffness every time—cures lumbago and every muscular ache. No liniment so penetrating, so sooths as Polson's Nervilin—buy a large 25c. bottle.

JAP SAYS HE WAS ROBBED,

Unarmed Men Hold Him Up and Get \$800 Is His Story.

Vancouver, May 29.—A Jap named Fukushima reported to the police last night that two men had robbed him of \$800 and his gold watch, which was worth \$125. Fukushima was going to his boarding house at the Salmon Arm Lumber Company's mill about 10:45 o'clock, and when between Chinatown and Cambie street bridge, south of the C. P. R. tracks, near the stone works, he was suddenly approached by two men. They quickly knocked him down, went through his pockets and secured all his cash and his watch. After they disappeared he found his watch chain and locket lying on the ground. The locket is set with a diamond and with the chain is valued at \$200.

Fukushima had supper at a restaurant in the Chinese quarter and it is thought that his assailants followed him from there. He stated that the reason he had such a large sum of money with him was because he had been saving in order to go home to Japan in the near future. He could give no description of the highwaymen, but said they were not armed.

LONDON OLD BOYS.

Reunion Will Be Held in Ontario During July—Excursion From Coast.

Vancouver, May 29.—Old boys and girls of London, Ontario, are holding their reunion in the home town during the first week in August and old boys' associations are being organized throughout the United States and Canada. An energetic association has been formed in Vancouver, and it is planned to run a monster excursion from this point, leaving during the last week in July. An attractive railway rate is being secured and it is expected that one of the largest excursions ever started from the Pacific coast will be set in motion when the London old boys and girls commence their trip across the continent. Membership tickets have been issued and may be secured from either President John T. Stevens, 1287 Davie street, or W. W. Stroyan, 74 Eighth avenue west, Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, who will be pleased to give any other information to those intending to take in the trip.

The London Old Boys' Association is the pioneer Old Boys' Association on the continent and old boys and girls from all parts of the world are expected to be present at the week's carnival in August.

NANAIMO SHOT DEAD.

Dawson, May 28.—Gus Lawles was shot twice through the head at Chicken creek and instantly killed by George Matheson. Lawles came from Nanaimo, where he was a coal miner. He has a brother at Forty-Mile.

WHITES PATRONIZE CHINESE MERCHANTS

Mackenzie King Suggests New Idea for Asiatic Exclusion League.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, May 29.—The sheltering of a large number of Chinamen, for which charges are being made by claimants, definitely ascertained the fact that the insurance policies on plate glass do not hold the company liable in cases of riot, and a statement by Sam Lin that Thomas Kee & Co., tailors, at 119 Hastings street, could not continue in business if it were not for the fact that they are patronized almost exclusively by whites, were the features of this morning's session of the Chinese claims inquiry.

Referring to the last, the commissioner asked the proprietor, Sam Lin, who also masquerades commercially under the name of Thomas Kee: "Don't you think the Asiatic Exclusion League would do much more for their cause if they would encourage the workingmen of Vancouver to patronize home industries?"

"If white people did not buy their clothes from me I would have to go out of business," in effect replied Lin. A citizen had written the commissioner that the reason for the large number of Celestials sheltered by claimants, was due to the fact that the Chinese bosses in mills or factories had ordered all to go and remain in Chinatown during the week of the riot.

"I have written this party," added the commissioner, "that if he comes to come here as a witness and give me information under oath, I will hear him. I cannot, of course, take any official notice of it if he does not. I will be glad to hear any one who has any information pertaining to the inquiry. But the place to give information is here, and under oath."

"I think the statement in the letter is absurd," ventured Mr. McEvoy. "It is unreasonable to suppose that those who profit by the earnings of Chinese workers would be willing to have them come to the Chinese quarter and remain there for an indefinite period."

HOW GRAND FORKS PASSED EMPIRE DAY

Occasion Was Celebrated by Sports and Other Interesting Features.

IMPORTANT

The attention of consumers is called to the printed inside wrappers of SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES, which will be redeemed, as stated thereon, at the Company's offices at corner Princess street and McDermott avenue, Winnipeg, or 141 Water street, Vancouver.

Grand Forks, May 28.—Although the weather was showery, the Victoria Day celebrations at Grand Forks were crowned with success. The long programme of sports was run through without a single hitch. The principal horse race was won by Joe Seals, of Colville, Wash., who with his Esther Blake mare, carried off first prize in the free-for-all race, while Buster Brown, a local favorite, got second prize. In the gentleman's driving race Dan Patch, owned by J. A. Long, won the half-mile race against three competitors. The rough riders prize was bestowed on W. McAllister, a local rider.

At the foot racing contests Fred Broutelle, a local sprinter, won the quarter-mile race, as well as the 100-yard dash. The automobile race created a great deal of interest and was won by Assistant Superintendent W. A. Williams, of the Granby smelter, who distanced with apparent ease his opponent, Superintendent Hodges. Mr. Williams made the distance of a mile in one minute and fifty-eight seconds. The baseball match was a little too easy for the Gateway team to be interesting, as the Grand Forks boys scored five against Danville, the latter falling to score at all.

In addition to these matches the programme was bristling with many other interesting features that were very entertaining. In the evening a display of fireworks was presented that would have done credit to a city of much greater pretensions than Grand Forks. Many visitors from outside towns were present on this occasion and a general good time by all present was experienced.

QUICK CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS.

Nothing will cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and assist the liver in removing bile like Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they cure biliousness in one night, 25c. at all dealers.

NORTH VANCOUVER FERRY CO.

North Vancouver, May 29.—The North Vancouver city council last night issued instructions to its solicitors to commence an action for \$2,999 damages against the North Vancouver Ferry & Power Company for 400 trips advertised and not made and a good deal of interest was evinced by the ratepayers, a large number of whom attended the meeting.

A NEW METAL.

Alzen is the name given to a new metal, which is composed of two parts of aluminum and one part of zinc. It is said to equal cast iron in strength, but is much more elastic. Alzen is superior because it does not rust and takes a high polish.

Fresh from the gardens of the finest tea-producing country in the world, the Island of Ceylon, "Salada" Tea is sold only in sealed lead packets, thus preserving its delicious flavor and aroma.

HOW OLD IS THE EARTH?

Opinions of Scientific Men.

The time has admittedly gone by for attempting to "reconcile the facts of Nature," to use a recognized phase, with the chronology of the Bible, which makes the age of the world rather less than 6,000 years. Indeed, in the Egyptian Rooms at the British Museum, the visitor can see for himself objects which go back to an authenticated period long antecedent to 4,000 years B. C., and great is the wonder produced on the minds of those who first made their acquaintance. In that same department, among the mummies, there is what is in many respects the most striking of the exhibits in the department, the body of a man who belongs to the stone age. It lies in an accurate representation of the peculiarly-shaped grave in which it was found, and it has been in consequence somewhat irreverently nicknamed by the habitués of the museum "the man in the pie dish."

96,000,000 Years of Life.

Professor Phillips, in a lecture to the University of Cambridge, considered the rate of erosion between the ranges of chalk-beds known as the North and South Downs, at three hundred million years. It may be possible, perhaps, that the estimate is a hundred times too great, and that the real time elapsed did not exceed three million years, but, on the other hand, it is just as likely that the time which actually elapsed—since the first commencement of the erosion, till it was nearly as complete as it now is, was really a hundred times greater than his estimate, or thirty thousand million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

see, the actual thickness of all the known geological strata of the earth, he came to the conclusion that life on the earth's surface may probably date back to between 38 and 9 million years.

Within the last thirteen years Professor Solias, of Oxford, working on new principles applied to the stratified rocks, reduced this time very considerably, for he wrote: "So far as I can

</

MINERAL PRODUCTION ESTABLISHES RECORD

Report of Minister of Mines for Last Year Shows That Output Represented Greatest Value in History of Province.

The report of the minister of mines for the year has first been issued from the government printing office. It shows gratifying production last year exceeding the previous twelve months by nearly one million dollars.

The Provincial mineralogist in summing up the record for 1907 says:

The value of the mineral products of the province for the year 1907 is greater than that for any preceding year, and amounts to \$7,882,560, showing an increase over the last year of \$902,014, equivalent to an increase of 3.6 per cent and is greater than the output of 1905, about 15.2 per cent, and 36.3 per cent, greater than that of 1904.

An analysis of the returns shows that this increase is due to the greater tonnage of low-grade ore mined in the boundary district, and also to an increased tonnage from the collieries, both in coal and coke.

The market price for all the metals was unusually high for the first part of the year, but fell so low during the last half of the year that the average market price for 1907 was very little, if any, higher than that of 1906.

The tonnage of ore mined in the province during the year 1907 exceeded that of 1906, was 1,804,114 tons. This total tonnage was produced by the various districts in the following proportions: Boundary, 65.1 per cent of total; Rossland, 15.8; Coast, 4.7; Fort Steele M. D., 8.6; all other districts, 5.8.

The number of mines from which shipments were made in 1907 was 147, but of these only 72 shipped, more than 100 tons each during the year.

There were in the province 36 mines that shipped in excess of 1,000 tons each during the year, and of these 11 were in the boundary district, 8 in the Nelson, 6 on the Coast, 4 in the Rossland, 3 in the Fort Steele M. D., 3 in the Slocan district, and 1 in the Larder M. D.

Province Record.

The total mineral production of the province for all years up to and including 1907 has reached the high figure of \$299,326,382. The production is shown according to minerals in the following table.

Gold, placer	... \$ 65,519,103
Gold, lode	... 45,070,717
Silver	... 27,289,833
Lead	... 19,917,197
Copper	... 45,713,122
Coal and Coke	... 88,972,511
Building stone, bricks, etc.	... 6,633,100
Other metals	... 329,659
Total	... \$299,326,382

From this it will be seen that coal mining has produced more than any separate class of mining—a total of \$88,972,511—followed next in importance by placer gold at \$65,519,103, and third by lode gold at \$45,070,717.

The metal gold, derived from both placer and lode mining, amounts to \$114,619,720, the greatest amount derived from any one mineral, the next most important being coal, the total gross value of which, combined with that of coke, is \$88,972,511, followed by copper at \$45,713,122, silver at \$27,289,833, and lead \$19,917,197.

The values of the total production of the mines of the province for each year from 1890 to 1907, has increased nearly ten-fold, and has now reached a production, for the past year, valued at \$25,882,560, or more than double what it was in 1899.

State of Mines.

Although coal mining has been a constantly increasing industry during the period of 20 years, lode mining did not begin practically until 1894, since when it has risen with remarkable rapidity, though not without interruption, until now it has nearly reached the \$17,000,000 line, and the total production has nearly reached the \$26,000,000 line.

There has been a decrease in the production of placer gold of some \$120,400, and at the same time a decrease in the output of lode gold of \$575,619, making a total decrease of \$696,019 in the production of the metal.

The amount of silver produced this past year was 2,745,448 ounces, having a gross value of \$1,703,825, a decrease from the preceding year of \$138,514 lbs. of lead.

This year again the boundary district has the honor of first place on the list followed in order of output by the Coast district and East Kootenay, with West Kootenay, for many years our greatest producer—as only fourth on the list.

The Coast and East Kootenay districts, however, owe a considerable percentage of their outputs to the coal mines situated within their limits, whereas in the other districts the production is entirely from lode mining.

The output of the placer mines for 1907 was \$828,000, a decrease of about 12.7 per cent, as compared with the preceding year, and due to a dry season with a shortage of water for hydraulic mining.

The gross value of the product of the lode mines since 1897 to date is \$125,960,560. The production in 1907 was \$16,216,847, a decrease from the preceding year of \$1,267,255, or about 7.2 per cent.

The total amount of coal mined to the

1906 amounted to \$304 tons, in 1907 were only 229 tons—practically nothing. The coke sales, however, did not give the true condition of the market, as the great demand for coal at high prices was such that it was more profitable for the company to sell its coal, as such, than to make it into coke, even while the local smelter had to import coke from the Orient, as similarly had to be done in Alaska, and presumably, in California.

In the Rocky mountain coal field, the western slope of the mountains is in this province, and here there are three separate collieries being worked, viz.—Michel, Coal Creek, and Carbonado collieries all operated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., although the last mentioned colliery has made no production this last year, but is now being opened up again.

At Hosmer, between Fernie and Michel, interests connected with the C. P. Ry. are opening up a large and extensively equipped colliery, which will not ship coal until 1908.

The only operating company, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., mined during the year 1907 some 876,731 tons (2,240 lbs.) of coal, the disposition of which is shown in the following table:

Sold as coal in Canada	218,221
Sold as coal in United States 291,410
Total sold as coal	509,631
Used by company in making coke	322,870
Used under company's boilers, etc.	44,230
	576,731

The amount of coke made from the 222,870 tons of coal used was 206,541 tons (2,240 lbs.), of which 5,664 tons were carried over the year as stock, while 200,877 tons were sold as coke, 140,987 tons for consumption in Canada and 59,890 tons exported to the United States. The production of coke in 1907 shows an increase over the preceding year of 17,156 tons, and the sales of coke an increase of 12,331 tons, equally divided between the Canadian and United States markets.

The mining of zinc ore has been practically at a standstill. The Lucky Jim mine, in the Slocan, shipped some 1,129 tons of ore, which had been mined during 1906, but no fresh mining was done. Certain mines in the Slocan district produced small quantities of zinc ore, as concentrates, separated from argenticiferous galena as a by-product, but this ore has not, as yet, been sold or treated.

Considerable work has been done on the old Blue Bell mine, opposite Alinstorth, and a large quantity of zinc ore developed, for the treatment of which a concentrator is now in process of erection.

The Zinc Smelter erected at Frank, in Alberta, for the treatment of British Columbia zinc ores, has not, as yet, been started.

The Canada Zinc Co., Limited, has begun the building of a small plant at Nelson, designed to treat the complex galena-zinc blende ores of the Slocan district by a process of electric smelting under the Snyder patents, whereby it is hoped to recover the lead and zinc in the metallic state, and also save the zinc contents with the lead. The electricity for the process is to be obtained from new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The Atlin district is at present the largest producer of placer gold, contributing nearly half of the total provincial output. Here the larger companies now produce about 70 per cent. of the gold recovered, the remaining 30 per cent being obtained by individual miners, a large proportion of whose production is obtained from "drifting" operations, which can be carried on in about two months out of the year.

The coal and coke production were adversely affected during the earlier part of the year by a shortage of cars, and insufficient labor with which to carry on the work.

Gold.

The production of placer gold during the year 1907 was about \$828,000, a decrease of \$126,400, or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The production of placer gold is subject to sudden fluctuations, the discovery of new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The mining of zinc ore has been practically at a standstill. The Lucky Jim mine, in the Slocan, shipped some 1,129 tons of ore, which had been mined during 1906, but no fresh mining was done. Certain mines in the Slocan district produced small quantities of zinc ore, as concentrates, separated from argenticiferous galena as a by-product, but this ore has not, as yet, been sold or treated.

Considerable work has been done on the old Blue Bell mine, opposite Alinstorth, and a large quantity of zinc ore developed, for the treatment of which a concentrator is now in process of erection.

The Zinc Smelter erected at Frank, in Alberta, for the treatment of British Columbia zinc ores, has not, as yet, been started.

The Canada Zinc Co., Limited, has begun the building of a small plant at Nelson, designed to treat the complex galena-zinc blende ores of the Slocan district by a process of electric smelting under the Snyder patents, whereby it is hoped to recover the lead and zinc in the metallic state, and also save the zinc contents with the lead. The electricity for the process is to be obtained from new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The Atlin district is at present the largest producer of placer gold, contributing nearly half of the total provincial output. Here the larger companies now produce about 70 per cent. of the gold recovered, the remaining 30 per cent being obtained by individual miners, a large proportion of whose production is obtained from "drifting" operations, which can be carried on in about two months out of the year.

The coal and coke production were adversely affected during the earlier part of the year by a shortage of cars, and insufficient labor with which to carry on the work.

Gold.

The production of placer gold during the year 1907 was about \$828,000, a decrease of \$126,400, or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The production of placer gold is subject to sudden fluctuations, the discovery of new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The mining of zinc ore has been practically at a standstill. The Lucky Jim mine, in the Slocan, shipped some 1,129 tons of ore, which had been mined during 1906, but no fresh mining was done. Certain mines in the Slocan district produced small quantities of zinc ore, as concentrates, separated from argenticiferous galena as a by-product, but this ore has not, as yet, been sold or treated.

Considerable work has been done on the old Blue Bell mine, opposite Alinstorth, and a large quantity of zinc ore developed, for the treatment of which a concentrator is now in process of erection.

The Zinc Smelter erected at Frank, in Alberta, for the treatment of British Columbia zinc ores, has not, as yet, been started.

The Canada Zinc Co., Limited, has begun the building of a small plant at Nelson, designed to treat the complex galena-zinc blende ores of the Slocan district by a process of electric smelting under the Snyder patents, whereby it is hoped to recover the lead and zinc in the metallic state, and also save the zinc contents with the lead. The electricity for the process is to be obtained from new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The Atlin district is at present the largest producer of placer gold, contributing nearly half of the total provincial output. Here the larger companies now produce about 70 per cent. of the gold recovered, the remaining 30 per cent being obtained by individual miners, a large proportion of whose production is obtained from "drifting" operations, which can be carried on in about two months out of the year.

The coal and coke production were adversely affected during the earlier part of the year by a shortage of cars, and insufficient labor with which to carry on the work.

Gold.

The production of placer gold during the year 1907 was about \$828,000, a decrease of \$126,400, or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The production of placer gold is subject to sudden fluctuations, the discovery of new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The mining of zinc ore has been practically at a standstill. The Lucky Jim mine, in the Slocan, shipped some 1,129 tons of ore, which had been mined during 1906, but no fresh mining was done. Certain mines in the Slocan district produced small quantities of zinc ore, as concentrates, separated from argenticiferous galena as a by-product, but this ore has not, as yet, been sold or treated.

Considerable work has been done on the old Blue Bell mine, opposite Alinstorth, and a large quantity of zinc ore developed, for the treatment of which a concentrator is now in process of erection.

The Zinc Smelter erected at Frank, in Alberta, for the treatment of British Columbia zinc ores, has not, as yet, been started.

The Canada Zinc Co., Limited, has begun the building of a small plant at Nelson, designed to treat the complex galena-zinc blende ores of the Slocan district by a process of electric smelting under the Snyder patents, whereby it is hoped to recover the lead and zinc in the metallic state, and also save the zinc contents with the lead. The electricity for the process is to be obtained from new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The Atlin district is at present the largest producer of placer gold, contributing nearly half of the total provincial output. Here the larger companies now produce about 70 per cent. of the gold recovered, the remaining 30 per cent being obtained by individual miners, a large proportion of whose production is obtained from "drifting" operations, which can be carried on in about two months out of the year.

The coal and coke production were adversely affected during the earlier part of the year by a shortage of cars, and insufficient labor with which to carry on the work.

Gold.

The production of placer gold during the year 1907 was about \$828,000, a decrease of \$126,400, or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The production of placer gold is subject to sudden fluctuations, the discovery of new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The mining of zinc ore has been practically at a standstill. The Lucky Jim mine, in the Slocan, shipped some 1,129 tons of ore, which had been mined during 1906, but no fresh mining was done. Certain mines in the Slocan district produced small quantities of zinc ore, as concentrates, separated from argenticiferous galena as a by-product, but this ore has not, as yet, been sold or treated.

Considerable work has been done on the old Blue Bell mine, opposite Alinstorth, and a large quantity of zinc ore developed, for the treatment of which a concentrator is now in process of erection.

The Zinc Smelter erected at Frank, in Alberta, for the treatment of British Columbia zinc ores, has not, as yet, been started.

The Canada Zinc Co., Limited, has begun the building of a small plant at Nelson, designed to treat the complex galena-zinc blende ores of the Slocan district by a process of electric smelting under the Snyder patents, whereby it is hoped to recover the lead and zinc in the metallic state, and also save the zinc contents with the lead. The electricity for the process is to be obtained from new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The Atlin district is at present the largest producer of placer gold, contributing nearly half of the total provincial output. Here the larger companies now produce about 70 per cent. of the gold recovered, the remaining 30 per cent being obtained by individual miners, a large proportion of whose production is obtained from "drifting" operations, which can be carried on in about two months out of the year.

The coal and coke production were adversely affected during the earlier part of the year by a shortage of cars, and insufficient labor with which to carry on the work.

Gold.

The production of placer gold during the year 1907 was about \$828,000, a decrease of \$126,400, or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The production of placer gold is subject to sudden fluctuations, the discovery of new dig

OVER THE TEA TABLE

Mrs. Tuck, Roccobella, is visiting friends in Portland, Ore.

Miss Gaudin is visiting friends in Vancouver.

Mrs. Judge Harrison and two children have returned after spending over four months in California.

Mrs. S. D. Pope had as her guests this week Miss Graves, of Portland, and Miss Doolie Pratt, of Oregon City.

Mrs. Keith Wilson, Salt Spring Island, has been a visitor in the city this week, a guest of her mother, Mrs. S. H. King.

Mrs. Titton is staying with Mrs. Stephen Philips at Kokslah.

Mrs. Fitz-Gibbon is expected to return to-day from Duncan, where she has been visiting friends during the past week.

It is not expected that Col. Heathcote will be able to leave St. Joseph's hospital in less than a couple of weeks. In the meantime Mrs. Heathcote is staying at Cherrybank.

A quiet wedding took place last evening at the residence of Rev. D. MacRae's on Dundas street, when Miss Shirley Keddy, of Vancouver, was wedded to Mr. M. D. Morrison, for many years with John Piercy & Co. They left for Shawinigan Lake this morning, where the honeymoon will be spent.

On regatta day Mrs. E. Crow Baker entertained her friends delightfully at her lovely home on the Gorge. Among the invited guests were: Rev. Baugh Allen and Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Mussett, Mrs. Little, Dr. H. R. and Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Gaudin, the Misses Gaudin, Mr. and Mrs. Arbutnott, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Lowenholm, Mrs. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Spratt, Mrs. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, Colonel Gregory, Miss Lally, Miss Fitz-Gibbon, Mrs. Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Tatlow, Dr. and Mrs. Leader, Mr. and Mrs. Renwick, Mr. and Mrs. Heisterman, Mr. and Mrs. Ken, Miss Williams, Mrs. F. Cole, Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Miss Pitts, Mrs. and Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. McMicking and the Misses McMicking, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones, Col. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. and the Misses Irving, Mrs. and the Misses Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. Hind, Mrs. G. Raynor, Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, Mr. Langton, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss L. Wark, Mr. and Mrs. Holler and many others.

Mrs. Cecil Edwardes, a Canadian, who has been studying under Jean de Reske, has just signed a contract with the directors of Covent Garden, London, to appear there this season. She will make her debut in a few weeks' time in "Faust."

This is extraordinary success for a new singer, since, with the exception of one small concert, Mrs. Edwardes has made no public appearance since she began to study seriously the lyrical art. Her voice is a particularly delightful mezzo, full of quality and timbre, and as an actress she has the temperament and fire demanded. She is certain to make a great hit at Covent Gardens.

Mrs. Edwardes is of French descent, her family having been established in the province of Quebec for some two hundred years. Her husband, the Hon. Cecil Edwardes, is the brother of Lord Kensington. The debutante is pretty and plump, and possesses great charm of manner.

Mrs. J. B. McCullum left on Tuesday for Vancouver to visit Mrs. T. T. Langford and to meet her mother, Mrs. M. C. Yeager, of Hamilton, Ont., who left on Tuesday for Victoria. Mrs. Yeager will spend some time in the city.

LADY GAY.

DUNCAN SOCIETY

(Special Correspondence, Duncan, May 29.—Earl Webster and his mother, Mrs. Webster, paid Victoria a visit on Wednesday.

To-morrow Mrs. Bailey and Miss Ruby Alexander will serve tea at the Duncan tennis courts.

The annual meeting of the Cowichan Bay regatta committee is to be held on Saturday at the Buena Vista hotel. Arrangements will probably be made for the usual excursion from Victoria on July 1st. These excursions have been very well patronized in former years.

Miss Lola Hermann, of Guanachan Lake, whose violin playing has been most favorably spoken of wherever she has performed, has accepted an offer of an engagement for some months. At present she is playing in Victoria.

At a meeting of the school board held yesterday Dr. Rolston was appointed medical inspector of the schools of the municipality.

On Wednesday next the pupils of "The Cliffs" school will present the pantomime "The Wonderful Adventures of Pip." There will be an afternoon performance for children and an evening performance for their elders. The proceeds go to the funds of the Church of St. John the Baptist.

ENTERTAINMENTS

A feature at the organ recital to be given by Dr. Palmer on Wednesday evening, June 3rd, in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, will be the rendering of a new sacred song for the first time in Victoria, entitled "The Glorious City," music by Gordon Temple. Miss Sehl will sing it and Dr. Banty will play the violin—obligato with Dr. Palmer at the organ. The song has become tremendously popular in the old world, and will be the rival of Stephen Adams' "Holy City."

The Victoria Male Voice choir, under the baton of Mr. Morgan, will contribute two choruses, "The Little Church" by V. E. Becker, and "The Crusaders" by D. Protheroe. Two very beautiful numbers with organ accompaniment.

The complete programme will appear in Monday evening's Times.

The Kaiser lately sent Miss Florence Nightingale, through the medium of the German ambassador, a beautiful bouquet of flowers. The gift was accompanied by a letter expressing His Majesty's esteem and appreciation of her great services to

CARTER GUILTY; GARESCHE FREE

(Continued from Page 3.)

An attempt had been made to blacken the character of Glen McIntosh in connection with this case, but as far as he could see most of this black had stuck to the accused and not to the girl. As to the contradictory character of the girl's evidence regarding her experiences, he felt that if ever perjury could be justified, it was in such a case as this, for it was only natural to be expected that a girl should try to protect her character and also what was more to shield her mother from a knowledge of what she had gone through. There was absolutely nothing brought out in evidence to show that Glen McIntosh was a bad, mean or vicious character. The only thing that could be said was that she had got into bad company. With any weakness she might have she had throughout shown herself loyal to those she had thought her friends. For example it was only when threatened with being left to die without the care of a doctor that she told of her condition and mentioned the names of Doctors Carter and Garesche.

R. Swords, formerly advertising writer for D. Spencer, Limited, but now of Vancouver, is in the city for a few days.

H. Wollaston, formerly advertising writer for Weiler, is in the city.

Rev. J. P. Hicks has gone east to attend the Grand Lodge of the I. O. G. T., which convenes in a few days in Chicago. An effort will be made to secure the 1909 convention for Seattle.

Peter Schulter, chief of the fire brigade at Ellensburg, Wash., was among the visitors to Victoria yesterday. He paid a visit to the department in this city and inquired into the system used here.

Miss Phyllis Green has returned to Victoria for the summer. Miss Green, who has just graduated as a nurse in the children's hospital at San Francisco, will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Guy Warner on Oak Bay avenue.

George F. Taylor, general agent of the Wisconsin Central Lines, at Portland, Ore., with Mrs. Taylor, paid a visit to the city yesterday.

L. J. Mork and N. Magnuson, of Souris, N. Sask., who have returned from a trip up the Island, are staying again at the Dominion.

Mrs. John Wehner and Mrs. Frank Schlle leave to-morrow by the Sound steamer and the Northern Pacific for Portland, Ore., on a visit.

J. N. Sanderstrum and Mrs. Sanderstrum of Malvern, Iowa, who are spending a vacation here, are making their headquarters at the Driad.

Capt. and Mrs. Clive Phillips-Wolley, from Pier Island, are registered at the Balmoral.

Mrs. K. E. Harrigan, Mrs. Sheuroux, Miss K. Mann and Miss Bell M. Geldecker are a party of ladies at the Driad.

Mrs. K. E. Harrigan, Mrs. Sheuroux, Miss K. Mann and Miss Bell M. Geldecker are a party of ladies at the Driad.

On regatta day Mrs. E. Crow Baker entertained her friends delightfully at her lovely home on the Gorge. Among the invited guests were: Rev. Baugh Allen and Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Mussett, Mrs. Little, Dr. H. R. and Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Gaudin, the Misses Gaudin, Mr. and Mrs. Arbutnott, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Lowenholm, Mrs. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Spratt, Mrs. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, Colonel Gregory, Miss Lally, Miss Fitz-Gibbon, Mrs. Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Tatlow, Dr. and Mrs. Leader, Mr. and Mrs. Renwick, Mr. and Mrs. Heisterman, Mr. and Mrs. Ken, Miss Williams, Mrs. F. Cole, Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Miss Pitts, Mrs. and Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. McMicking and the Misses McMicking, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones, Col. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. and the Misses Irving, Mrs. and the Misses Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. Hind, Mrs. G. Raynor, Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, Mr. Langton, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss L. Wark, Mr. and Mrs. Holler and many others.

Mrs. Cecil Edwardes, a Canadian, who has been studying under Jean de Reske, has just signed a contract with the directors of Covent Garden, London, to appear there this season. She will make her debut in a few weeks' time in "Faust."

This is extraordinary success for a new singer, since, with the exception of one small concert, Mrs. Edwardes has made no public appearance since she began to study seriously the lyrical art. Her voice is a particularly delightful mezzo, full of quality and timbre, and as an actress she has the temperament and fire demanded. She is certain to make a great hit at Covent Gardens.

Mrs. Edwardes is of French descent, her family having been established in the province of Quebec for some two hundred years. Her husband, the Hon. Cecil Edwardes, is the brother of Lord Kensington. The debutante is pretty and plump, and possesses great charm of manner.

Mrs. J. B. McCullum left on Tuesday for Vancouver to visit Mrs. T. T. Langford and to meet her mother, Mrs. M. C. Yeager, of Hamilton, Ont., who left on Tuesday for Victoria. Mrs. Yeager will spend some time in the city.

LADY GAY.

DUNCAN SOCIETY

(Special Correspondence, Duncan, May 29.—Earl Webster and his mother, Mrs. Webster, paid Victoria a visit on Wednesday.

To-morrow Mrs. Bailey and Miss Ruby Alexander will serve tea at the Duncan tennis courts.

The annual meeting of the Cowichan Bay regatta committee is to be held on Saturday at the Buena Vista hotel. Arrangements will probably be made for the usual excursion from Victoria on July 1st. These excursions have been very well patronized in former years.

Miss Lola Hermann, of Guanachan Lake, whose violin playing has been most favorably spoken of wherever she has performed, has accepted an offer of an engagement for some months. At present she is playing in Victoria.

At a meeting of the school board held yesterday Dr. Rolston was appointed medical inspector of the schools of the municipality.

On Wednesday next the pupils of "The Cliffs" school will present the pantomime "The Wonderful Adventures of Pip." There will be an afternoon performance for children and an evening performance for their elders. The proceeds go to the funds of the Church of St. John the Baptist.

ENTERTAINMENTS

A feature at the organ recital to be given by Dr. Palmer on Wednesday evening, June 3rd, in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, will be the rendering of a new sacred song for the first time in Victoria, entitled "The Glorious City," music by Gordon Temple. Miss Sehl will sing it and Dr. Banty will play the violin—obligato with Dr. Palmer at the organ. The song has become tremendously popular in the old world, and will be the rival of Stephen Adams' "Holy City."

The Victoria Male Voice choir, under the baton of Mr. Morgan, will contribute two choruses, "The Little Church" by V. E. Becker, and "The Crusaders" by D. Protheroe. Two very beautiful numbers with organ accompaniment.

The complete programme will appear in Monday evening's Times.

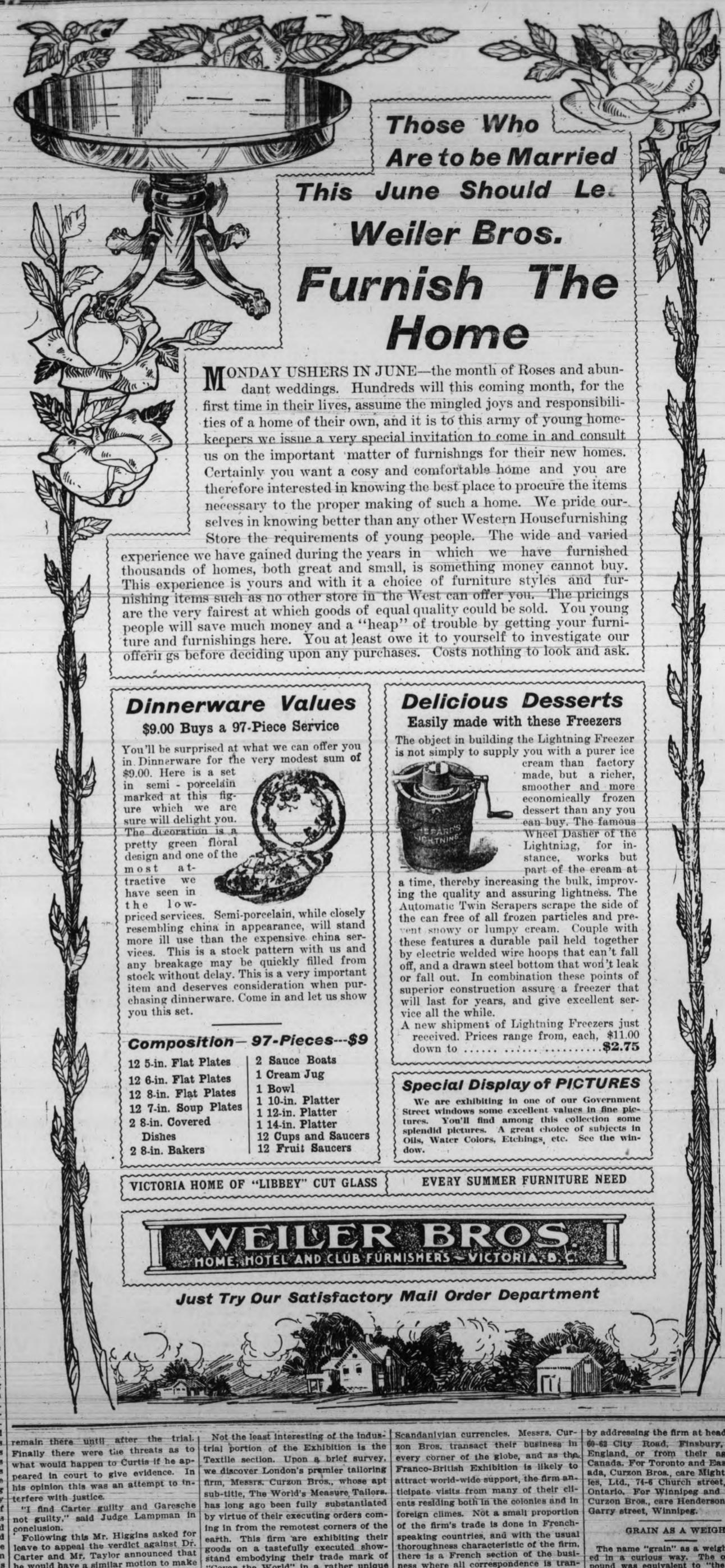
The Kaiser lately sent Miss Florence Nightingale, through the medium of the German ambassador, a beautiful bouquet of flowers. The gift was accompanied by a letter expressing His Majesty's esteem and appreciation of her great services to

the Queen.

Man gathered around in a ring.

Fish live in the ocean at a depth of 15,000 feet.

Not the least interesting of the



Those Who Are to be Married

This June Should Be

Weiler Bros.

Furnish The Home

MONDAY USHERS IN JUNE—the month of Roses and abundant weddings. Hundreds will this coming month, for the first time in their lives, assume the mingled joys and responsibilities of a home of their own, and it is to this army of young home-keepers we issue a very special invitation to come in and consult us on the important matter of furnishings for their new homes.

Certainly you want a cosy and comfortable home and you are therefore interested in knowing the best place to procure the items necessary to the proper making of such a home. We pride ourselves in knowing better than any other Western Housefurnishing Store the requirements of young people. The wide and varied

experience we have gained during the years in which we have furnished thousands of homes, both great and small, is something money cannot buy. This experience is yours and with it a choice of furniture styles and furnishing items such as no other store in the West can offer you. The pricings are the very fairest at which goods of equal quality could be sold. You young people will save much money and a "heap" of trouble by getting your furniture and furnishings here. You at least owe it to yourself to investigate our offerings before deciding upon any purchases. Costs nothing to look and ask.

Dinnerware Values

\$9.00 Buys a 97-Piece Service

You'll be surprised at what we can offer you in Dinnerware for the very modest sum of \$9.00. Here is a set in semi-porcelain marked at this figure which we are sure will delight you.

The decoration is a pretty green floral design and one of the most attractive we have seen in the low-

priced services. Semi-porcelain, while closely

resembling chin, in appearance, will stand

more ill use than the expensive china services.

This is a stock pattern with us and

any breakage may be quickly filled from

stock without delay. This is a very important item and deserves consideration when purchasing dinnerware. Come in and let us show you this set.

Composition—97-Pieces—\$9

12 5-in. Flat Plates

2 Sauce Boats

12 6-in. Flat Plates

1 Cream Jug

12 8-in. Flat Plates

1 Bowl

12 7-in. Soup Plates

1 10-in. Platter

2 8-in. Covered

Dishes

12 8-in. Bakers

12 Cups and Saucers

12 Fruit Saucers

Delicious Desserts

Easily made with these Freezers

The object in building the Lightning Freezer is not simply to supply you with a purer ice cream than factory made, but a richer, smoother and more economically frozen dessert than any you can buy. The famous

Wheel Dasher of the Lightning, for instance, works but

part of the cream at

a time, thereby increasing the bulk, improving the quality and assuring lightness. The

Automatic Twin Scrapers scrape the side of

the can free of all frozen particles and prevent snowy or lumpy cream. Couple with these features a durable pail held together by electric welded wire hoops that won't leak or fall out. In combination these points of

superior construction assure a freezer that will last for years, and give excellent service all the while.

A new shipment of Lightning Freezers just

received. Prices range from, each, \$11.00 down to

\$2.75

Special Display of PICTURES

We are exhibiting in one of our Government Street windows some excellent values in fine pictures. You'll find among this collection some splendid pictures. A great choice of subjects in Oils, Water Colors, Etchings, etc. See the windows.

VICTORIA HOME OF "LIBBEY" CUT GLASS

EVERY SUMMER FURNITURE NEED

WEILER BROS.

HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B.C.

Just Try Our Satisfactory Mail Order Department



<p

TORY SLANDER FILLS PAGES OF HANSARD

A Diary of Present Session Shows How Time of the Country Is Wasted by the Opposition.

A summary of the proceedings of parliament, published in the Ottawa Free Press on May 20th, is given below. It will be noted that the same alleged scandals have been dragged in again and again, and that the obstruction to the passage of the estimates has been more persistent than ever, only a million dollars more of supply having been passed since March 24th; so that the public service is practically without funds.

The chief scandals mentioned are the Arctic expedition, which was investigated by a special committee in 1906, before the government went into power; the North Atlantic Trading Company contract, which was conceded in 1906 and has been discussed during three sessions of parliament; the fulfilling of the ice-breaker Montcalm, in connection with which there have been rather high prices paid for the sailors' dices and the kitchen utensils; the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company sale; the Robins Irrigation Company land sale; the Wagner and Nixon cases, wherein no officials were guilty, through inadvertence or intent, of receiving money that they never accounted for and one sent to prison and the other discharged from the service; and the Galway Horse and Cattle Company's lease.

The contracts with the North Atlantic Trading Company, the Robins Irrigation Company and the Galway Horse and Cattle Company's lease are each capable of an innocent interpretation. Canada, a few years ago, wanted more immigrants from Continental Europe; and this company, which was a syndicate of continental booking agents with headquarters at Holland, was formed, and the bonus was paid to the syndicate instead of to the individual booking agents as formerly it having been found that owing to the restrictive laws in the countries from which it was desired to get immigrants, the individual booking agents were not able to carry on a vigorous advertising campaign. At time went on, the policy of a more careful selection of immigrants was adopted; and, as it was discovered that the company was satisfied to secure immigrants from the countries most easily worked and as not using due endeavors in countries of greater expense and difficulty, the contract was cancelled and operations under it closed in November, 1906. To-day it is only with the consent of the respective governments that Canada has agents to whom bonuses are paid. In the European states, and in some of the countries, owing to the aversion of the governments, Canada has no agent.

This is notably the case in Germany.

The N. A. T. Company, however, was able to carry on its operations without such a necessity. The Saskatchewan Valley Land Company transaction, which was closed in 1902, related to an area of land included in the grant made by the Conservative government in aid of the construction of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway. It involved the sale of 250,000 acres to the company mentioned at \$1 an acre, with settlement conditions. As a result, a large tract of land, previously unoccupied, has become settled. The company bought the land from the government at \$1.65. The settlement conditions involved the expenditure of a great deal more money than the payment of the additional 65 cents would have incurred; and the company would have been just as willing to pay the government the \$1.65 without settlement conditions, as it was to pay the railway company. But, as the object of the government was to get the land settled it preferred to sell at \$1, with settlement conditions. The change of the Conservatives is that the land was practically given away. It is forgotten, however, that millions of acres are given away to homesteaders; and surely if that is justifiable, so is this transaction which achieved the same purpose of settlement and brought in a quarter of a million of money. The Robins Irrigation deal embraces the handing over of land in a certain dry locality in the Northwest at the same price; but only as soon as it has been irrigated and made available for settlement. Before the sale is fully operative, the Robins Company will have to spend a million dollars to secure effective irrigation.

The Galway grazing lease is merely the leasing of a tract of land too arid for crop-growing, for grazing purposes. The Merwin purchases is an insignificant matter, certain members of the opposition claim that in several instances he obtained more than the market price from the government. The general charge is that friends of the government receive some advantage over Conservatives; and, no doubt, under the present system of political affairs in Canada, such is the case. But, if there were a change tomorrow, something similar would take place; the Conservatives legitimately shown, to their own supporters. It is done, as is well known, by every provincial Conservative administration in Canada; and, if the Conservatives cannot prevent Premiers McBride, Robins and Whitney from doing so, then there is no guarantee that they would, if in power, remedy what seems to be an in-blosh of Canadian politics.

The Liberal government, however, in its proposal to make the civil service independent, under the control of a commission, is taking the first step to remedy the evil, which can only be done away with by gradually eliminating from the people the idea that, when they are serving a political party, they are doing so for what may be "put in their way."

The diary runs as follows:

March 26.—Civil service commission's report laid on the table, minister of

of public tender and contract so far as practicable, especially when large quantities were required. It is soon shown that Mr. Foster's motion is not a serious proposition, but only a pretense to give the rank and file of the opposition another opportunity to slander and insinuate and bring before the public for the thousandth time their version of the Arctic expedition, the old contract with the defunct North Atlantic Trading Co., the provisioning and outfitting of the sailors on the Montcalm, etc. Richard Blain (Conservative) is the first to disclose the purpose of the debate. He, despite several calls to order, contrives to introduce several matters that have only been partially investigated by the public accounts committee, and says as Mr. Bennett is so fond of doing, certain things had been proved before the public accounts committee, which had never been proved, and had scarcely been inquired into. He attacks the varying prices paid at different times by speakers of the House, forgetting to point out, however, that prices are liable to change, and he rings in Merwin and Falconer and his firm of New York accountants and production engineers, who, he thinks, had been paid too much for their work.

There was no reason, he says, for going to New York, when there were better men in Canada. But he did not directly say, it will be noted, that there were better men in Canada. Despite calls to order, speaker, and every rule of debate, he goes on his "ripping" course—cull a gem from the Hon. Geo. E. Foster and winds up with an amendment to the amendment, assuming that the government had a system of buying from middlemen, whereas nine-tenths of the government's purchases were, as the minister of agriculture points out, made by tender and contract. W. B. Northrup (Conservative) says there is no provision as to the speed of the service; and is facetious about the Arctic. W. E. Co. Shattuck (Conservative), who had condemned and voted for the French treaty, now characterizes it as an improvident bargain. A subsidy bill is subsequently introduced.

April 6.—W. H. Bennett (Conservative) pursues his inquiries about dredging. J. J. Hughes (Liberal) moves for a change in the names of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways to "Intercolonial Railway," and also for the government to own and manage the ferry across the Northumberland Straits. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader), in this connection, refers to the Montcalm. Motion is withdrawn.

April 7.—Motion to go into supply. W. E. Knowles (Liberal) discusses the Hudson Bay railway project, which is debated throughout the afternoon and on until after midnight, when a resolution favoring it is put in and carried, without dissent.

April 8.—French steamship subsidy bill read a third time. Minister of interior moves the second reading of the immigration act amendment. Col. Sam Hughes (Conservative) champions the rights of the Hindu immigrants, and says he would prefer a Hindu, who had served in the British army—as many of these had—to a galvanized Yankee. Many of those who came across the ocean were not worthy of the name of human beings. He would prefer, rather, to have a black gentleman than a Yankee hoodlum. The second reading is agreed to, and the bill, which consisted of only one paragraph, is considered in committee. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader) tries to corner the minister of interior, and make him repudiate the Japanese treaty, but the minister explains that the bill was only a confirmation of the understanding with the Japanese government, brought about as the result of the Lemire mission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier rebukes the two speakers for their unnecessary display of temper and excitement, says terms were not conducive to the good feeling and dignity of the House. The government intended, as Mr. Foster had recommended, to take further action on the report. The rank and file of the opposition again fly to the attack. Sam Barker and J. D. Reid come out with the good old trusted ammunition: slander, innuendo, and misrepresentation. T. S. Sproule (Conservative), having said that all the minister of marine and fisheries was desirous of having was a new commission to white-wash his department, wanders off, like each of his predecessors, to the fertile topic of "Purchase of Merwin." Richard Blain (Conservative), condemns the minister of marine and fisheries for having found it necessary to employ Falconer and the New York accountants to straighten up the affairs of his department. The fertility of "Purchase of Merwin" is considered in committee. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader) tries to corner the minister of interior, and make him repudiate the Japanese treaty, but the minister explains that the bill was only a confirmation of the understanding with the Japanese government, brought about as the result of the Lemire mission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asks the opposition to let the bill through committee, so that it may be immediately enacted, the matter being of some urgency to British Columbia. R. L. Borden refuses, and says he would like to have another opportunity of discussing it. It is, therefore, hung up for another day.

April 9.—W. H. Bennett (Conservative) inquires what amount had been paid to the Eclipse Company, since 1896, for office furnishings; and is informed that such information was given on February 27th. He also asks about the Winfield Basin dredging, and G. W. Ganong (Conservative) re Seale Cove dredging. Hon. Geo. E. Foster (Conservative) interrogates the premier concerning the investigation to be made by Judge Cassels into the charges of padding the lists against Ernest Roy, foreman of works at Sorel, and implies that the investigator is being paid too much.

There is also an allusion to the Wagner case. A. C. Boyce (Conservative), is caustic on the success of E. A. Wallberg, as a contractor to the department of canals and railways. The minister of interior introduces a bill to amend the immigration act, so as to enable his department to deal with Oriental immigration on the Pacific coast. The cost of dredging and of fire extinguishers is up, at the instigation of members of the opposition. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader), draws attention to a Halifax dispatch, saying there was discontent among the military, because they had not been paid since February. The men were getting scrip for small amounts, and this was the only thing that prevented a real outbreak of trouble. The minister of finance replies that he was aware that there had been difficulty in paying the men, which was due to the opposition's reluctance to vote supplies. The government had hoped to reach supplementary estimates, in which the shortage was provided for some days previous, but, as they were aware, very little progress was being made in getting supplies. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader), thereupon undertakes to allow the minister of marine and fisheries to go through at once, without discussion, if necessary. House subsequently goes into supply, and the money to obtain varieties which shall be ready for the military is voted. The supplementary estimates of the railways and canals department are also taken up, W. H. Bennett (Conservative) is suspicious that there had been collusion between E. Conroy and J. Battie, supposedly rival tenderers, over the price at which the former obtained the dredging contract for work at Port Maitland pier. The member for East Simcoe, having a Sherlock Holmes mind, educates collusion from the circumstances of the same style of envelopes being used. Later, he withdraws a statement he had made that Senator McMullen's son was interested in the Great Lakes Construction Co., which had a government contract at Midland. When the committee rose and reported at twenty minutes after midnight, the supplementary estimates of the public works department were being considered.

March 27.—Motion to go into supply. Opposition make a number of unimportant but obstructive inquiries; after which the motion is agreed to. The supplementary estimates are again taken up; those for the public works department being first finished, and those of the department of interior afterwards considered. George Taylor (Conservative) makes occasion to refer to the North Atlantic Trading Co. and to raise a discussion on the Doukhobors. Supplements of the marine and fisheries department are next considered and discussion again arises around the Montcalm. Messrs. Taylor, Armstrong, A. M. McLean, Henderson and Bennett (all Conservatives) incessantly baiting the minister on this deathless topic.

March 29.—Hon. Geo. E. Foster (Conservative) moves that supplies be procured on the basis of public tender and contracts, under the direction of a competent purchasing commission, appointed, as he explains, for life. Sir Wilfrid Laurier agrees that the only safe policy for a government was to buy its supplies on the basis of public tender and contract, and "says that was what the government did whenever it could conveniently do so."

A purchasing commission, however, could not approve of, because its appointment would cut at the root of the constitutional doctrine of ministerial responsibility for public expenditure. The minister of finance moves an amendment re-affirming the principle of ministerial responsibility and expressing the opinion that all supplies should be purchased on the basis

of public tender and contract so far as practicable, especially when large quantities were required. It is soon shown that Mr. Foster's motion is not a serious proposition, but only a pretense to give the rank and file of the opposition another opportunity to slander and insinuate and bring before the public for the thousandth time their version of the Arctic expedition, the old contract with the defunct North Atlantic Trading Co., the provisioning and outfitting of the sailors on the Montcalm, etc. Richard Blain (Conservative) is the first to disclose the purpose of the debate. He, despite several calls to order, contrives to introduce several matters that have only been partially investigated by the public accounts committee, and says as Mr. Bennett is so fond of doing, certain things had been proved before the public accounts committee, which had never been proved, and had scarcely been inquired into. He attacks the varying prices paid at different times by speakers of the House, forgetting to point out, however, that prices are liable to change, and he rings in Merwin and Falconer and his firm of New York accountants and production engineers, who, he thinks, had been paid too much for their work.

There was no reason, he says, for going to New York, when there were better men in Canada. But he did not directly say, it will be noted, that there were better men in Canada. Despite calls to order, speaker, and every rule of debate, he goes on his "ripping" course—cull a gem from the Hon. Geo. E. Foster and winds up with an amendment to the amendment, assuming that the government had a system of buying from middlemen, whereas nine-tenths of the government's purchases were, as the minister of agriculture points out, made by tender and contract. W. B. Northrup (Conservative) says there is no provision as to the speed of the service; and is facetious about the Arctic. W. E. Co. Shattuck (Conservative), who had condemned and voted for the French treaty, now characterizes it as an improvident bargain. A subsidy bill is subsequently introduced.

April 6.—W. H. Bennett (Conservative) pursues his inquiries about dredging. J. J. Hughes (Liberal) moves for a change in the names of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways to "Intercolonial Railway," and also for the government to own and manage the ferry across the Northumberland Straits. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader), in this connection, refers to the Montcalm. Motion is withdrawn.

April 7.—Motion to go into supply. W. E. Knowles (Liberal) discusses the Hudson Bay railway project, which is debated throughout the afternoon and on until after midnight, when a resolution favoring it is put in and carried, without dissent.

April 8.—French steamship subsidy bill read a third time. Minister of interior moves the second reading of the immigration act amendment. Col. Sam Hughes (Conservative) champions the rights of the Hindu immigrants, and says he would prefer a Hindu, who had served in the British army—as many of these had—to a galvanized Yankee. Many of those who came across the ocean were not worthy of the name of human beings. He would prefer, rather, to have a black gentleman than a Yankee hoodlum. The second reading is agreed to, and the bill, which consisted of only one paragraph, is considered in committee. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader) tries to corner the minister of interior, and make him repudiate the Japanese treaty, but the minister explains that the bill was only a confirmation of the understanding with the Japanese government, brought about as the result of the Lemire mission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier rebukes the two speakers for their unnecessary display of temper and excitement, says terms were not conducive to the good feeling and dignity of the House. The government intended, as Mr. Foster had recommended, to take further action on the report. The rank and file of the opposition again fly to the attack. Sam Barker and J. D. Reid come out with the good old trusted ammunition: slander, innuendo, and misrepresentation. T. S. Sproule (Conservative), having said that all the minister of marine and fisheries was desirous of having was a new commission to white-wash his department, wanders off, like each of his predecessors, to the fertile topic of "Purchase of Merwin." Richard Blain (Conservative), condemns the minister of marine and fisheries for having found it necessary to employ Falconer and the New York accountants to straighten up the affairs of his department. The fertility of "Purchase of Merwin" is considered in committee. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader) tries to corner the minister of interior, and make him repudiate the Japanese treaty, but the minister explains that the bill was only a confirmation of the understanding with the Japanese government, brought about as the result of the Lemire mission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asks the opposition to let the bill through committee, so that it may be immediately enacted, the matter being of some urgency to British Columbia. R. L. Borden refuses, and says he would like to have another opportunity of discussing it. It is, therefore, hung up for another day.

April 9.—French steamship subsidy bill read a third time. Minister of interior moves the second reading of the immigration act amendment. Col. Sam Hughes (Conservative) champions the rights of the Hindu immigrants, and says he would prefer a Hindu, who had served in the British army—as many of these had—to a galvanized Yankee. Many of those who came across the ocean were not worthy of the name of human beings. He would prefer, rather, to have a black gentleman than a Yankee hoodlum. The second reading is agreed to, and the bill, which consisted of only one paragraph, is considered in committee. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader) tries to corner the minister of interior, and make him repudiate the Japanese treaty, but the minister explains that the bill was only a confirmation of the understanding with the Japanese government, brought about as the result of the Lemire mission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier rebukes the two speakers for their unnecessary display of temper and excitement, says terms were not conducive to the good feeling and dignity of the House. The government intended, as Mr. Foster had recommended, to take further action on the report. The rank and file of the opposition again fly to the attack. Sam Barker and J. D. Reid come out with the good old trusted ammunition: slander, innuendo, and misrepresentation. T. S. Sproule (Conservative), having said that all the minister of marine and fisheries was desirous of having was a new commission to white-wash his department, wanders off, like each of his predecessors, to the fertile topic of "Purchase of Merwin." Richard Blain (Conservative), condemns the minister of marine and fisheries for having found it necessary to employ Falconer and the New York accountants to straighten up the affairs of his department. The fertility of "Purchase of Merwin" is considered in committee. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader) tries to corner the minister of interior, and make him repudiate the Japanese treaty, but the minister explains that the bill was only a confirmation of the understanding with the Japanese government, brought about as the result of the Lemire mission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asks the opposition to let the bill through committee, so that it may be immediately enacted, the matter being of some urgency to British Columbia. R. L. Borden refuses, and says he would like to have another opportunity of discussing it. It is, therefore, hung up for another day.

April 10.—W. H. Bennett (Conservative) inquires what amount had been paid to the Eclipse Company, since 1896, for office furnishings; and is informed that such information was given on February 27th. He also asks about the Winfield Basin dredging, and G. W. Ganong (Conservative) re Seale Cove dredging. Hon. Geo. E. Foster (Conservative) interrogates the premier concerning the investigation to be made by Judge Cassels into the charges of padding the lists against Ernest Roy, foreman of works at Sorel, and implies that the investigator is being paid too much.

There is also an allusion to the Wagner case. A. C. Boyce (Conservative), is caustic on the success of E. A. Wallberg, as a contractor to the department of canals and railways. The minister of interior introduces a bill to amend the immigration act, so as to enable his department to deal with Oriental immigration on the Pacific coast. The cost of dredging and of fire extinguishers is up, at the instigation of members of the opposition. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader), draws attention to a Halifax dispatch, saying there was discontent among the military, because they had not been paid since February. The men were getting scrip for small amounts, and this was the only thing that prevented a real outbreak of trouble. The minister of finance replies that he was aware that there had been difficulty in paying the men, which was due to the opposition's reluctance to vote supplies. The government had hoped to reach supplementary estimates, in which the shortage was provided for some days previous, but, as they were aware, very little progress was being made in getting supplies. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader), thereupon undertakes to allow the minister of marine and fisheries to go through at once, without discussion, if necessary. House subsequently goes into supply, and the money to obtain varieties which shall be ready for the military is voted. The supplementary estimates of the railways and canals department are also taken up, W. H. Bennett (Conservative) is suspicious that there had been collusion between E. Conroy and J. Battie, supposedly rival tenderers, over the price at which the former obtained the dredging contract for work at Port Maitland pier. The member for East Simcoe, having a Sherlock Holmes mind, educates collusion from the circumstances of the same style of envelopes being used. Later, he withdraws a statement he had made that Senator McMullen's son was interested in the Great Lakes Construction Co., which had a government contract at Midland. When the committee rose and reported at twenty minutes after midnight, the supplementary estimates of the public works department were being considered.

March 27.—Motion to go into supply. Opposition make a number of unimportant but obstructive inquiries; after which the motion is agreed to. The supplementary estimates are again taken up; those for the public works department being first finished, and those of the department of interior afterwards considered. George Taylor (Conservative) makes occasion to refer to the North Atlantic Trading Co. and to raise a discussion on the Doukhobors. Supplements of the marine and fisheries department are next considered and discussion again arises around the Montcalm. Messrs. Taylor, Armstrong, A. M. McLean, Henderson and Bennett (all Conservatives) incessantly baiting the minister on this deathless topic.

March 29.—Hon. Geo. E. Foster (Conservative) moves that supplies be procured on the basis of public tender and contracts, under the direction of a competent purchasing commission, appointed, as he explains, for life. Sir Wilfrid Laurier agrees that the only safe policy for a government was to buy its supplies on the basis of public tender and contract, and "says that was what the government did whenever it could conveniently do so."

A purchasing commission, however, could not approve of, because its appointment would cut at the root of the constitutional doctrine of ministerial responsibility for public expenditure. The minister of finance moves an amendment re-affirming the principle of ministerial responsibility and expressing the opinion that all supplies should be purchased on the basis

of public tender and contract so far as practicable, especially when large quantities were required. It is soon shown that Mr. Foster's motion is not a serious proposition, but only a pretense to give the rank and file of the opposition another opportunity to slander and insinuate and bring before the public for the thousandth time their version of the Arctic expedition, the old contract with the defunct North Atlantic Trading Co., the provisioning and outfitting of the sailors on the Montcalm, etc. Richard Blain (Conservative) is the first to disclose the purpose of the debate. He, despite several calls to order, contrives to introduce several matters that have only been partially investigated by the public accounts committee, and says as Mr. Bennett is so fond of doing, certain things had been proved before the public accounts committee, which had never been proved, and had scarcely been inquired into. He attacks the varying prices paid at different times by speakers of the House, forgetting to point out, however, that prices are liable to change, and he rings in Merwin and Falconer and his firm of New York accountants and production engineers, who, he thinks, had been paid too much for their work.

There was no reason, he says, for going to New York, when there were better men in Canada. But he did not directly say, it will be noted, that there were better men in Canada. Despite calls to order, speaker, and every rule of debate, he goes on his "ripping" course—cull a gem from the Hon. Geo. E. Foster and winds up with an amendment to the amendment, assuming that the government had a system of buying from middlemen, whereas nine-tenths of the government's purchases were, as the minister of agriculture points out, made by tender and contract. W. B. Northrup (Conservative) says there is no provision as to the speed of the service; and is facetious about the Arctic. W. E. Co. Shattuck (Conservative), who had condemned and voted for the French treaty, now characterizes it as an improvident bargain. A subsidy bill is subsequently introduced.

April 6.—W. H. Bennett (Conservative) pursues his inquiries about dredging. J. J. Hughes (Liberal) moves for a change in the names of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways to "Intercolonial Railway," and also for the government to own and manage the ferry across the Northumberland Straits. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader), in this connection, refers to the Montcalm. Motion is withdrawn.

April 7.—Motion to go into supply. W. E. Knowles (Liberal) discusses the Hudson Bay railway project, which is debated throughout the afternoon and on until after midnight, when a resolution favoring it is put in and carried, without dissent.

April 8.—French steamship subsidy bill read a third time. Minister of interior moves the second reading of the immigration act amendment. Col. Sam Hughes (Conservative) champions the rights of the Hindu immigrants, and says he would prefer a Hindu, who had served in the British army—as many of these had—to a galvanized Yankee. Many of those who came across the ocean were not worthy of the name of human beings. He would prefer, rather, to have a black gentleman than a Yankee hoodlum. The second reading is agreed to, and the bill, which consisted of only one paragraph, is considered in committee. R. L. Borden (Conservative leader) tries to corner the minister of interior, and make him repudiate the Japanese treaty, but the minister explains that the bill was only a confirmation of the understanding with the Japanese government, brought about as the result of the Lemire mission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier rebukes the two speakers for their unnecessary display of temper and excitement, says terms were not conducive to the good feeling and dignity of the House. The government intended, as Mr. Foster had recommended,

Nothing Did Good

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

Madame Rioux is the wife of M. Jos. Rioux, a wealthy manufacturer of lumber in St. Moise. Madame Rioux is greatly esteemed in her home town and her testimonial in favor of "Fruit-a-tives" carries conviction with it, as it is entirely unsolicited.



St. Moise, Quebec.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the marvelous good which I have received from the use of the famous tablets "Fruit-a-tives". I was a great sufferer for many years with serious liver disease and severe constipation. I had constant pain in the right side and in the back and these pains were severe and distressing. My digestion was very bad, with frequent headaches, and I became greatly run down in health. I took many kinds of liver pills and liver medicine without any benefit, and I was treated by several doctors but nothing did me any good, bloating continued. As soon as I began to take "Fruit-a-tives" I began to feel better, the dreadful pains in the right side and back were easier and when I had taken three boxes I was practically well.

150

(Sgd) MADAME JOSEPH RIOUX.
"Fruit-a-tives" — or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box — 6 for \$2.50 — or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A SLATE ROOF

MATCHES ANY COLOR ON THE HOUSE.

N. A. G. SLATING COMPOSITION

MAKES SHINGLES LOOK LIKE SLATES.
WILL STOP LEAKS.

Waterproof, fireproof, moss-proof. The best known preservative for shingles, iron or composition roofs.

Manufactured by

Newton & Greer Paint Co.

OFFICE 568 YATES STREET.
PHONE 887.

Estimates given for all roofing repairs and painting, also for

House Painting PAPERHANGING, ETC.

—by—

VICTORIA PAINTING CO.

OFFICE: 568 YATES ST.
Best Workmanship and Materials Guaranteed.

Try Before You Buy

You eat a single grape, if it's sweet you buy the basket, half the grapes in the basket may be sour, you bought the grapes on their appearance and the taste of one grape.

You buy a nickel cake of soap on sight or smell; its cleansing quality may be wretchedly poor, but your investment of 5 cents was small and you could afford to lose. But you can't afford to buy a typewriter that way. We have never sold the

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

on appearance alone; with every machine goes out the absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We want to sell every EMPIRE that way—want to sell you one on this plan. Neat, clear cut appearance will sell the EMPIRE every time, but we want you to buy it strictly

ON MERIT

Try it for ten days—if you can get any other machine to do equally good work, return it.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., VICTORIA, AND

THOMSON STATIONERY CO., LTD.

325 HASTINGS ST. PHONE 3520

VANCOUVER, B. C.

MONEY IN CANARIES

More profitable than poultry. Experience unnecessary. We give advice free. Our new 32 page book, "Money in Canaries" will tell you all about raising them. Send 10c for this paper, a 10c packet BIRD BREAD. Also, "How to Get Birds to Lay Eggs", "How to Make a Nest Box", "Seed for today's stamp or coin". Refunded if you buy birds from us. We have not stopped anywhere any time. Write us before buying. Address

COTTAM BIRD SEED

24 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

The Times Nature Club

A Morning Observation.

The other morning just as I was preparing to vacate my downy couch I heard a rapping, tapping sound outside my window. Up I jumped to see what or who was making the noise.

On the street right in front of my window stands an electric light, and there about half way up was a little woodpecker — head at work on the smooth surface of the pole. How easily and vigorously he went at it! Now, an electric light pole does not seem at first sight to be a very nutritious article, and I could not help wishing that I could get a close view of Mr. and Mrs. Woodpecker so that I could see what he was eating and how he got it. Suddenly I recollect that I had an apology for a telescope in another room. Notwithstanding that the kitchen fire was waiting to be lighted I secured the telescope and raising the window a little, I sat down on the floor and resting the instrument on the sill, obtained a fine view of the woodpecker. It was a small bird, principally blackish with white spots, those on the wings being very distinct and regular. The feathers on the top of the head were a bright red. He would whack away at the wood so hard and so rapidly that I could not help wondering how he managed to stick on the pole, but his short legs, long, sharp claws, and the rough pointed feathers of his tail, which he pressed closely against the wood, kept him in place. He would run up and down the pole, backward and forward as easily as a fly. I watched him a while pecking away, with his head first on one side and then on the other. Then all at once he drew out a yellow worm and off he flew with it to his nest, I suppose. That could not have been far away, for he was soon back and hard at work again. I think he must have taken out about four or five worms when a prominent shoe dealer of Government street passed with his umbrella up, and Mr. Woodpecker flew off to some other succulent telegraph pole.

I was so interested in my little friend that I paid a visit to the museum to see whether I could identify him or not. Sure enough there was one just like him in one of the cases, and like many small people, or places, he had a long name to even up his importance. Here it is. If it is too long read it in instalments, with intervals for lunch: Dryobates Pubescens Gardneri, or Gardner's Woodpecker.

DONALD A. FRASER.

Value of Frogs

Woodland, Wash., May 18th, 1908. Dear Nature Editor: I am much interested in the club and wish to help you with some observations of my own. Mr. Deasy certainly gave an interesting note on the toads. I wonder when he was in Victoria so long that he had not seen those little fellows, especially around the shores of Elk lake, the latter part of July and the first part of August. Why, I have actually seen them just after a rain.

What they live on I endeavored to find out when living in Saanich. Their chief food consists of those little black ground spiders. They catch some flies, but chiefly spiders. For the sake of the curious boys and girls, let me tell you of an incident that happened to an old friend of mine, a toad, a big fellow. I had him in the power patch and after saw him at his vacation, but one day I lost him. We were clearing about fifty yards away and came across a huge snake. I noticed that it was large at one place in its body, so I decided to kill him and see what he had got. There I discovered my old friend the toad, partially digested. The old fellow had about 25 or 30 spiders in his stomach at the time of his death.

That law of nature by which one creature lives off the other in the animal and insect kingdom, is a curious one. The spider lives on the fly; the frog on the spider; the snake on the frog, insects, worms, flies, etc.; the hawk lives on the snake; and so on, a wonderful provision of nature, that they shall not be over populous. We wonder there are not more of some of the species, especially when we know how they breed.

I trust these few observations may be of help to your interesting column. Seven weeks treatment free.

J. A. MARTINDALE.

Caterpillar Pest.

There are in the city just now more caterpillars than the farmers and gardeners like. What they need is more birds. There are in-and-around Victoria numbers of insect-eating birds, but not enough, yet the nests of the ones that are here are often robbed.

It may be thought that too much stress is being laid in these columns on the birds and their use to man, but the editor has no excuse to make. Almost every day his attention is drawn to some instance of the robbing of birds' nests and often of the young when in a half feathered condition. It is because of this that so much attention is paid to the subject.

Nature Study.

Attention has also been drawn by one or two readers of the club who are fond of the birds, to the fact that while a good deal of attention is paid in the schools to nature study in all its phases, there is not much work done in the intermediate and senior grades which would tend to give the pupils a love for outdoor life and a sympathy with the weaker things in life, such as the birds and insects. It is probable that this is not true in all the rooms, but if it should be so in one, a remedy should be sought.

Song Sparrow.

The illustration used in this number is that of the nest of a dusky song sparrow. It was taken near the Saanich road about half a mile from the city. The blotches on the eggs are very definite, differing in this respect from the eggs of the white crowned sparrow which builds in similar situations and whose egg is about the same size and color. This nest was scarcely a foot from the ground among ferns and sticks.

Black as a Crow.

Is the crow good or evil? Is it a question which will crop up every now and then. A few days ago a gentleman in the neighborhood of Esquimalt saw a crow carry off a couple of his chickens. Naturally he bears some antipathy to

the dark feathered creatures. While the crow does this sort of thing, taking as well numbers of young wild birds, yet he makes up for these discrepancies to some extent by devouring large numbers of insects. Speaking of this bird the Manitoba Free Press says in a recent number:

"Even the much maligned crow contributes his share of labor in the preservation of crops, and according to the little text book on Prairie Agriculture, authorized by the advisory board of Manitoba, the crow is the farmer's best friend, destroying large numbers of cut-worms. He also eats mice and gophers and other pests which give the most beautiful cities on the continent, if not the most beautiful of all. The following is the list:

1. Arbutus—(Arbutus Menziesii). Ten small ones, planted along the drive from Michigan street, to the stone bridge, all in good healthy condition, except one, which has been pulled up and destroyed; collected from Cedar Hill and Admirals road.

2. Dogwood—(Cornus Nuttallii.) Twenty-eight, mostly planted along the said drive, and all in good condition, except three, which have been pulled up by someone; collected from the neighborhood of Elk lake and Cordova bay.

Of the two pines growing in the vicinity of Victoria, the following have been collected: Scrub pine (Pinus Contorta). Ten of these planted up on the rocks opposite South Park school. Several have been pulled up again and the remaining ones are not in a very healthy

Change of Color.

The query that appeared two weeks ago as to the reason for the animals

the dark feathered creatures. While the crow does this sort of thing, taking as well numbers of young wild birds, yet he makes up for these discrepancies to some extent by devouring large numbers of insects. Speaking of this bird the Manitoba Free Press says in a recent number:

"Even the much maligned crow contributes his share of labor in the preservation of crops, and according to the little text book on Prairie Agriculture, authorized by the advisory board of Manitoba, the crow is the farmer's best friend, destroying large numbers of cut-worms. He also eats mice and gophers and other pests which give the most beautiful cities on the continent, if not the most beautiful of all. The following is the list:

1. Arbutus—(Arbutus Menziesii). Ten small ones, planted along the drive from Michigan street, to the stone bridge, all in good healthy condition, except one, which has been pulled up and destroyed; collected from Cedar Hill and Admirals road.

2. Dogwood—(Cornus Nuttallii.) Twenty-eight, mostly planted along the said drive, and all in good condition, except three, which have been pulled up by someone; collected from the neighborhood of Elk lake and Cordova bay.

Of the two pines growing in the vicinity of Victoria, the following have been collected: Scrub pine (Pinus Contorta). Ten of these planted up on the rocks opposite South Park school. Several have been pulled up again and the remaining ones are not in a very healthy

Change of Color.

The query that appeared two weeks ago as to the reason for the animals

the dark feathered creatures. While the crow does this sort of thing, taking as well numbers of young wild birds, yet he makes up for these discrepancies to some extent by devouring large numbers of insects. Speaking of this bird the Manitoba Free Press says in a recent number:

"Even the much maligned crow contributes his share of labor in the preservation of crops, and according to the little text book on Prairie Agriculture, authorized by the advisory board of Manitoba, the crow is the farmer's best friend, destroying large numbers of cut-worms. He also eats mice and gophers and other pests which give the most beautiful cities on the continent, if not the most beautiful of all. The following is the list:

1. Arbutus—(Arbutus Menziesii). Ten small ones, planted along the drive from Michigan street, to the stone bridge, all in good healthy condition, except one, which has been pulled up and destroyed; collected from Cedar Hill and Admirals road.

2. Dogwood—(Cornus Nuttallii.) Twenty-eight, mostly planted along the said drive, and all in good condition, except three, which have been pulled up by someone; collected from the neighborhood of Elk lake and Cordova bay.

Of the two pines growing in the vicinity of Victoria, the following have been collected: Scrub pine (Pinus Contorta). Ten of these planted up on the rocks opposite South Park school. Several have been pulled up again and the remaining ones are not in a very healthy

Change of Color.

The query that appeared two weeks ago as to the reason for the animals

the dark feathered creatures. While the crow does this sort of thing, taking as well numbers of young wild birds, yet he makes up for these discrepancies to some extent by devouring large numbers of insects. Speaking of this bird the Manitoba Free Press says in a recent number:

"Even the much maligned crow contributes his share of labor in the preservation of crops, and according to the little text book on Prairie Agriculture, authorized by the advisory board of Manitoba, the crow is the farmer's best friend, destroying large numbers of cut-worms. He also eats mice and gophers and other pests which give the most beautiful cities on the continent, if not the most beautiful of all. The following is the list:

1. Arbutus—(Arbutus Menziesii). Ten small ones, planted along the drive from Michigan street, to the stone bridge, all in good healthy condition, except one, which has been pulled up and destroyed; collected from Cedar Hill and Admirals road.

2. Dogwood—(Cornus Nuttallii.) Twenty-eight, mostly planted along the said drive, and all in good condition, except three, which have been pulled up by someone; collected from the neighborhood of Elk lake and Cordova bay.

Of the two pines growing in the vicinity of Victoria, the following have been collected: Scrub pine (Pinus Contorta). Ten of these planted up on the rocks opposite South Park school. Several have been pulled up again and the remaining ones are not in a very healthy

Change of Color.

The query that appeared two weeks ago as to the reason for the animals

the dark feathered creatures. While the crow does this sort of thing, taking as well numbers of young wild birds, yet he makes up for these discrepancies to some extent by devouring large numbers of insects. Speaking of this bird the Manitoba Free Press says in a recent number:

"Even the much maligned crow contributes his share of labor in the preservation of crops, and according to the little text book on Prairie Agriculture, authorized by the advisory board of Manitoba, the crow is the farmer's best friend, destroying large numbers of cut-worms. He also eats mice and gophers and other pests which give the most beautiful cities on the continent, if not the most beautiful of all. The following is the list:

1. Arbutus—(Arbutus Menziesii). Ten small ones, planted along the drive from Michigan street, to the stone bridge, all in good healthy condition, except one, which has been pulled up and destroyed; collected from Cedar Hill and Admirals road.

2. Dogwood—(Cornus Nuttallii.) Twenty-eight, mostly planted along the said drive, and all in good condition, except three, which have been pulled up by someone; collected from the neighborhood of Elk lake and Cordova bay.

Of the two pines growing in the vicinity of Victoria, the following have been collected: Scrub pine (Pinus Contorta). Ten of these planted up on the rocks opposite South Park school. Several have been pulled up again and the remaining ones are not in a very healthy

Change of Color.

The query that appeared two weeks ago as to the reason for the animals

the dark feathered creatures. While the crow does this sort of thing, taking as well numbers of young wild birds, yet he makes up for these discrepancies to some extent by devouring large numbers of insects. Speaking of this bird the Manitoba Free Press says in a recent number:

"Even the much maligned crow contributes his share of labor in the preservation of crops, and according to the little text book on Prairie Agriculture, authorized by the advisory board of Manitoba, the crow is the farmer's best friend, destroying large numbers of cut-worms. He also eats mice and gophers and other pests which give the most beautiful cities on the continent, if not the most beautiful of all. The following is the list:

1. Arbutus—(Arbutus Menziesii). Ten small ones, planted along the drive from Michigan street, to the stone bridge, all in good healthy condition, except one, which has been pulled up and destroyed; collected from Cedar Hill and Admirals road.

2. Dogwood—(Cornus Nuttallii.) Twenty-eight, mostly planted along the said drive, and all in good condition, except three, which have been pulled up by someone; collected from the neighborhood of Elk lake and Cordova bay.

Of the two pines growing in the vicinity of Victoria, the following have been collected: Scrub pine (Pinus Contorta). Ten of these planted up on the rocks opposite South Park school. Several have been pulled up again and the remaining ones are not in a very healthy

Change of Color.

The query that appeared two weeks ago as to the reason for the animals

the dark feathered creatures. While the crow does this sort of thing, taking as well numbers of young wild birds, yet he makes up for these discrepancies to some extent by devouring large numbers of insects. Speaking of this bird the Manitoba Free Press says in a recent number:

"Even the much maligned crow contributes his share of labor in the preservation of crops, and according to the little text book on Prairie Agriculture, authorized by the advisory board of Manitoba, the crow is the farmer's best friend, destroying large numbers of

A SURGICAL OPERATION



If there is any one thing that women dread more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letter.

Mrs. Letitia Blair, Cannington, Ont., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was sick for five years. One doctor told me it was ulceration, and another told me it was a fibroid tumor, and advised an operation. No one knows what I suffered, and the bearing down pains were terrible."

"I wrote to my sister about it, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"It has cured me of all my troubles and I did not have to have the operation after all. The Compound has helped me to pass safely through Change of Life."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and backache.

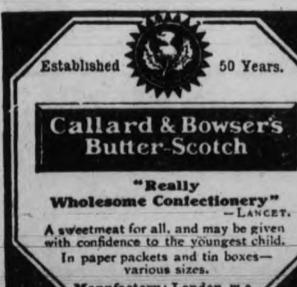
Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

OILY HAIR

When the hair is too oily the reason is this: Near the root of each hair are two oil glands, known as the sebaceous glands. So long as the hair is in perfect health these glands automatically feed oil to the hair in such a way that all the oil is absorbed at once. When, however, disease attacks the roots, the hair is unable to take up the oil, which then appears on the scalp. With the use of Jane's Hair Restorer the disease disappears, the roots of the hair resume their proper activity, the oil is distributed throughout the length of the hair and results in that beautiful glossiness which all desire, in stead of that "mess" which every one abominates.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply for a renewal of the retail liquor license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the Coach and Horses Saloon, situated on Esquimalt road, Victoria, British Columbia.

Dated the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

HUGH SIMPSON.



On Monday Victorians will have an opportunity of hearing one of the great musical bodies. This is the New York Symphony Orchestra which comes here under Walter Damrosch's leadership. The concert tour is under the direction of Landon Charlton of New York, and the undertaking is one attended with many difficulties. Victoria is to be congratulated upon receiving a visit from the great musical body.

The New York Symphony Orchestra has risen in recent years to a place second to none among the few great orchestral organizations of the country. In size, equipment and efficiency it now takes rank with the famous symphonic bodies of the world, possessing a conductor, Mr. Walter Damrosch, whose years of splendid effort have won him

Orchestra to provide a suitable foundation for the first orchestra of its name that New York has ever had. The orchestra—the present New York Symphony enlarged, reorganized and wonderfully strengthened—is now engaged by contract to make exertions for at least seven months in the year, devoting the mornings to rehearsals, and the afternoons and evenings to symphony concerts in New York and other cities. In this way the organization is constantly devoted to the cultivation of symphony music.

The aim of the Symphony Society is to welcome to its concerts—not only in New York but elsewhere—all lovers of music, all who appreciate artistic entertainment of the highest order, all

limited only by the capacity of the play-house. "My Wife," which is a crisp, brilliant and constantly effervescent comedy in four acts from the French of Gavault and Charnay by Michael Morton, is the best play in which Mr. Drew has ever appeared.

It is a delightfully classy work, as light, bright and polished as one could desire an evening's entertainment of its kind. To its inherent fun-arousing qualities must be added the important fact that it is not only a genuine Drew play but that it furnishes the most satisfactory Drew part with which Charles Frohman's polished and versatile star was ever provided. The part is that of Gerald Everleigh, who is the guardian of a beautiful young girl. Gerald is a man of the world, a typical forty-year-old bachelor, who is butting away existence in London. He is level-headed, witty, polished, agreeable and perfectly well satisfied with himself. One evening when he is about to dine in his rooms with some actresses and other friends, he is surprised to receive a visit from his pretty little ward, Trixie Dupre. Dissembling as best he can concerning his surroundings, he is further astonished to learn that Trixie comes to him with a startling proposition. She wants him to marry her for a year, to be a make-believe husband during all that time, and at the end of a year let her get a divorce so that she can marry the man she loves, a young man who must leave next day for Morocco to be gone one year and whom she cannot marry before his departure owing to some legal obstacle. Gerald pooh-poohs the suggestion and tries to send the girl home, but she persists and finally he agrees to be her make-believe husband for a twelve-month. Their honeymoon in Switzerland, whither Trixie's solicitous parents followed them, yields a number of uncommon and amusing incidents. The play has a happy ending in real marriage.

The New Grand.

With what is generally pronounced the best entertainment in the history of the house, Manager Jamieson is packing the New Grand at all performances this week, and the overflow audiences which are certain to pack both of the two closing shows to-night will make the total receipts for the week probably larger than those of any week since it opened. The big drawing cards are the great Henri French, the famous juggler and impersonator; George Wilson, the best of all living minstrels, and the Great Santelli, the American Hercules. Other good items are Grace Darnley, acrobatic dancer and contortionist; Lola Herman, violinist; Thos. J. Price, in illustrated song, and a good set of moving pictures entitled "A Lord for a Day."

Another splendid bill has been secured for next week which will be headed by Mile. Marzella with her troupe of wonderful performing birds.

Mr. Jamieson, who saw this act in Seattle last week, says it is the best bird turn that has been over the circuit yet.

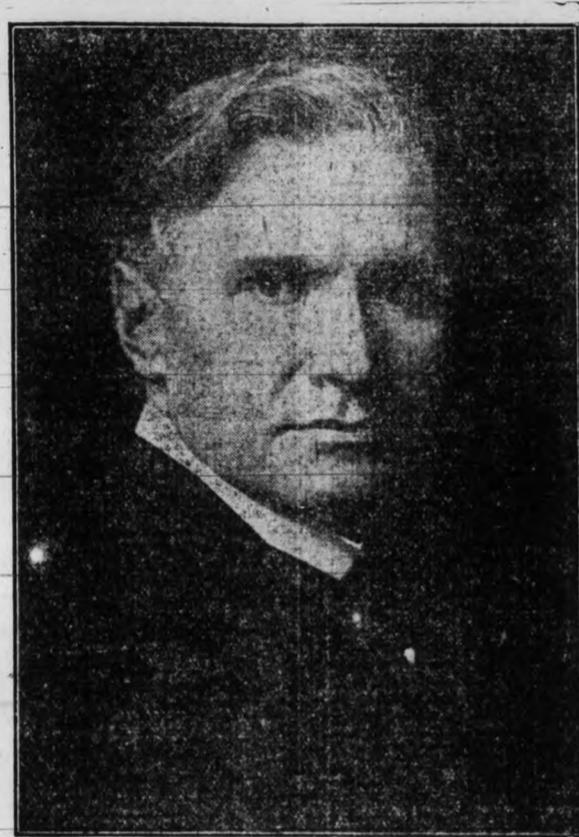
The feathered performers include parrots, pigeons, cockatoos, macaws and giant ravens, and the feats they accomplish must be seen to be believed. Mile. Marzella's handsome costumes, elaborate stage paraphernalia, and the varied plumage of the numerous birds make a beautiful and striking stage picture.

Other features will be the Varsity opera four, a fine singing quartette; Dick Fitzgerald and Hunter Wilson, singing comedians; Edward McWade and Margaret May, assisted by Fred S. Campbell, in a vaudeville novelty entitled "An Emergency Act"; Monahan and Sheehan, musicians, soloists and vocalists; Thos. J. Price, singing the illustrated song "Somewhere"; new moving pictures entitled "Cupid's Pranks," and the "Spring Song" by G. Merkel as an overture by the orchestra.

Steinway Piano Used.

John Drew.

Charles Frohman will present John Drew in his new play "My Wife," at the Victoria theatre, Thursday June 4th. He comes to Victoria at the very height of the greatest New York triumph of his career. For over four months he has played to crowded houses in the fashionable Empire theatre, and in his last nights there continued to show a popularity that was



WALTER DAMROSCH,

Conductor of New York Symphony Orchestra, at Victoria Theatre, Monday Evening.

universal recognition as a leader of rare musically attainments.

The New York Symphony is an outgrowth of an organization formed many years ago by Dr. Leopold Damrosch, father of the present conductor, and it has passed through many vicissitudes in its struggle—at last successful—for supremacy among the permanent orchestras of the United States. Dr. Damrosch founded the Symphony Society in 1878, and remained its active head until his death in 1885, when his son—then but twenty-three years of age—succeeded him. Mr. Walter Damrosch carried on the work of his distinguished father for ten years, and then turned his activities exclusively to German opera. It was only last spring that the Symphony Society was reorganized by subscribers to the guarantee fund of the New York Symphony

who possess feelings of civic pride in music as in other things. It aims to attain the highest perfection possible in the rendition of symphony music, an end to reach which no effort is being spared. That the coming of this splendid organization and its brilliant leader will awaken unusual interest and win the hearty support that the importance of the engagement merits, is confidently expected.

John Drew.

Charles Frohman will present John Drew in his new play "My Wife," at the Victoria theatre, Thursday June 4th. He comes to Victoria at the very height of the greatest New York triumph of his career. For over four months he has played to crowded houses in the fashionable Empire theatre, and in his last nights there continued to show a popularity that was

limited only by the capacity of the play-house. "My Wife," which is a crisp, brilliant and constantly effervescent comedy in four acts from the French of Gavault and Charnay by Michael Morton, is the best play in which Mr. Drew has ever appeared.

It is a delightfully classy work, as light, bright and polished as one could

desire an evening's entertainment of its kind. To its inherent fun-arousing

qualities must be added the important

fact that it is not only a genuine Drew

play but that it furnishes the most

satisfactory Drew part with which

Charles Frohman's polished and

versatile star was ever provided.

The part is that of Gerald Everleigh,

who is the guardian of a beautiful

young girl. Gerald is a man of the

world, a typical forty-year-old

bachelor, who is butting away

existence in London. He is level-

headed, witty, polished, agreeable and

perfectly well satisfied with himself.

One evening when he is about to dine

in his rooms with some actresses and

other friends, he is surprised to receive

a visit from his pretty little ward,

Trixie Dupre. Dissembling as best he

can concerning his surroundings,

he is further astonished to learn that

Trixie comes to him with a startling

proposition. She wants him to marry her

for a year, to be a make-believe

husband during all that time, and at

the end of a year let her get a divorce

so that she can marry the man she loves.

It is a delightfully classy work, as

light, bright and polished as one could

desire an evening's entertainment of its

kind. To its inherent fun-arousing

qualities must be added the important

fact that it is not only a genuine Drew

play but that it furnishes the most

satisfactory Drew part with which

Charles Frohman's polished and

versatile star was ever provided.

The part is that of Gerald Everleigh,

who is the guardian of a beautiful

young girl. Gerald is a man of the

world, a typical forty-year-old

bachelor, who is butting away

existence in London. He is level-

headed, witty, polished, agreeable and

perfectly well satisfied with himself.

One evening when he is about to dine

in his rooms with some actresses and

other friends, he is surprised to receive

a visit from his pretty little ward,

Trixie Dupre. Dissembling as best he

can concerning his surroundings,

he is further astonished to learn that

Trixie comes to him with a startling

proposition. She wants him to marry her

for a year, to be a make-believe

husband during all that time, and at

the end of a year let her get a divorce

so that she can marry the man she loves.

It is a delightfully classy work, as

light, bright and polished as one could

desire an evening's entertainment of its

kind. To its inherent fun-arousing

qualities must be added the important

fact that it is not only a genuine Drew

play but that it furnishes the most

satisfactory Drew part with which

Charles Frohman's polished and

versatile star was ever provided.

The part is that of Gerald Everleigh,

who is the guardian of a beautiful

young girl. Gerald is a man of the

world, a typical forty-year-old

bachelor, who is butting away

existence in London. He is level-

headed, witty, polished, agreeable and

perfectly well satisfied with himself.

One evening when he is about to dine

in his rooms with some actresses and

other friends, he is surprised to receive

a visit from his pretty little ward,

Trixie Dupre. Dissembling as best he

can concerning his surroundings,

he is further astonished to learn that

Trixie comes to him with a startling

proposition. She wants him to marry her

for a year, to be a make-believe

husband during all that time, and at

the end of a year let her get a divorce

so that she can marry the man she loves.

It is a delightfully classy work, as

Among the Churches

Church of England.
St. Saviour's, Victoria West.—At a recent meeting of the vestry the following officers were elected: Church warden, C. Provis, C. L. Foster; lay delegates to the synod, Messrs. Bridgeman, Boggs; representatives to the rural deaconry conference, Messrs. Pomeroy, McKenzie and Carey; church committee, Messrs. Capt. Gaudin, Boggs, McKenzie, Pomeroy, Estick, Sedger, Martin, Barton, Eyres, Harrow, Fort and Pownall.

To-morrow morning the Rev. A. J. Hall, pioneer missionary of the Pacific coast, will preach. Mr. Hall went to Fort Rupert, at the north of Vancouver Island, in 1878, and in 1881 was transferred to Alert bay, where he has been ever since doing most successful work among the Indians. He studied the language of the Indian tribes and labored to translate the Bible into their tongue. In 1882 a translation of the Gospel of Matthew was published, and as the years went by many other portions of scripture were given to the Indians in their mother tongue. For this work the late Archbishop Benson conferred the Lambeth degree of B.D. upon Mr. Hall in 1894. On Thursday evening last Mr. Hall gave an address to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and there will be many glad of the opportunity to hear this pioneer to-morrow.

He will preach, as announced above, in St. Saviour's church in the morning, and in St. John's church in the evening. The Rev. Mr. Ard and the congregation of St. John's will have a hearty welcome for Mr. Hall.

The Rev. R. Connell, of St. Saviour's church, and others, spent a very profitable week in Portland, Ore., attending the sessions of the primary council of the eighth missionary department of the Anglican church. The dioceses of the Pacific coast are united in this department and a convention was held from May 20th to 22nd. There were eight bishops present and a large number of clergy and laity. The bishops of Oregon, California, Nevada, Salt Lake, Utah, Idaho, Eastern Oregon, Spokane and Olympia were in attendance, and all took a prominent part in the meetings. Bishop Nichols of California, and Bishop Spalding of Salt Lake, were always welcome on the platform. Both ate powerful and interesting speakers and always obtained a good hearing. The visitors from British Columbia were delighted with the reception tendered them, and speak in high terms of praise concerning the gathering. It was an inspiration to listen to the debates and the public meetings were a source of inspiration and power. The questions discussed were those relating to the missionary effort and policy of the church, and covered a wide range of vision.

Reformed Episcopal.

Church of Our Lord.—The rector, Rev. T. W. Gladstone, will preach to-morrow evening, from the text, "Abide with us; for it is towards evening and the day is far spent." Mrs. Hinton will assist in the musical part of the service and will sing Burnett's "Abide With Me." This being the first Sunday after Ascension, the service will be of an interesting nature. The Ascension day services last Thursday were well attended. Morning prayer was held at 11 o'clock, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and in the evening at 8 o'clock the Rev. T. W. Gladstone gave an address on "The Purpose of John's Gospel." Bishop Cridge held the usual Bible reading at his residence yesterday at 3:30 p.m.

Congregational.

First Church—A very successful social was given by the Men's Own Bible class last Wednesday evening. The members of the class entertained the Young People's Society, or Willing Workers, and a very enjoyable time was spent. There was an interesting programme, a feature of which was the piano forte playing of Mr. Strong, a newcomer to the city. Mr. Strong gave two selections of his own composition in masterly style and was most heartily encored.

Next Monday the Young People's Society hold a devotional meeting and the subject will be "A Time for Prayer."

Presbyterian.

The Rev. D. A. MacRae, of Vancouver, will preach in St. Andrew's church to-morrow. Next week the Rev. M. P. Talling, Ph.D., will return from Toronto and take up the work in connection with the pastorate of St. Andrew's church until Mr. Clay comes back to the city. Mrs. Talling will accompany Mr. Talling and they will make their home in the city for some months.

First Church.—The Rev. Dr. Russell, the noted M. C. A. evangelist, will preach in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning. Dr. Russell is a powerful speaker and is most successful as a pulpit orator. The pastor, Dr. Campbell, will occupy the pulpit at night.

The First Presbyterian Club has closed its regular meetings for the summer months, but arrangements will be made for occasional picnics and summer outings, during the warm weather.

St. Paul's, Victoria West.—The quarterly communion service will be held on Sunday week at the close of the regular morning service.

L. M. Miller, superintendent of the Presbyterian Indian boarding school at Ahousaht, is at present in the city on business connected with his office.

Miss McNeill, matron of the Ahousaht boarding school for Indians, passed through the city yesterday on her way East, where she will spend a well-earned vacation.

Methodist.

The Rev. Dr. Chown created considerable interest on the "Moody of South Africa," and his sermon last Sunday evening was listened to with delight and profit. A generous offering was given to the temperance and moral reform work of the Methodist church.

To-morrow evening the Rev. Dr. Russell, the noted Evangelist, will

WESTERN SYNODS OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Visitor From East Tells of Spirit Shown at Different Gatherings.

On Monday evening next the Epworth League will tender a farewell social to the Rev. G. K. B. Adams, who leaves in a few weeks for Winnipeg.

Centennial.—Last Sunday the congregation was delighted to have a visit from two of the missionaries of the Methodist church. In the morning, after the regular service the Rev. W. H. Price, missionary to the Indians at Kishpax, and an Indian himself, addressed the congregation telling of the great need for a teacher in the school at Kishpax. So intense and earnest was his appeal that at least one volunteer for the work was found among the Christian young people of the church, and others were stirred to a sense of their responsibility in the matter of carrying the gospel to those who have not the same privileges as the people of this city.

In the evening W. H. Gibson, who went out from Centennial church seventeen years ago as a missionary to the Indians, spoke at an informal reception which was held in the schoolroom after the usual service. Mr. Gibson told the story of his year's work at Bella Coola, where he had ministered not only to the Indians but to Norwegians and other foreigners, as well as to his own countrymen. Mr. Pierce and Mr. Gibson left last night on the steamer Venture for their northern work.

The ladies aid of Centennial church are planning for a congregational union to be held on June 10th. It is hoped to make the affair very successful from a social point of view.

Victoria West—Last Sunday being the 24th of May, the services were of a patriotic nature in Victoria West Methodist church. The pulpit was very prettily decorated with red, white and blue flowers and a couple of flags which were draped below the flowers, added the patriotic touch to the decorations. The evening sermon was appropriate to the occasion.

The Rev. H. S. Hastings, who has been visiting friends in Victoria West since his return from the conference at Vancouver, left yesterday morning for his home at Cumberland.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Calvary.—The Rev. Chas. Durdon, of Harvard Beach, Mich., will preach tomorrow evening in Calvary church. Mr. Durdon is a Victoria boy, having left here to attend the Woodstock college, and since his graduation has accepted the pastorate at Harvard beach. In the afternoon he will address the Sunday school in the Baptist mission.

Victoria West—Great interest is being taken in the visit of Mr. Durdon.

Cal



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE DIFFERENCE IN RELIGIONS.

The International Sunday School Lesson for May 31st is: "Jesus Risen from the Dead." John xx. 1-18.

By William T. Ellis.

He is a bold scientist who will affirm anything in the physical world as final; within the present generation new elements have been discovered in earth, air and sun, and marvelous new forces in nature. With so many unexpected discoveries being made it behoves us all to be modest.

The physician who said, fifteen years ago, that the resurrection of the dead is a physical impossibility was heard with great respect. Just now the open-minded world is listening to what science is saying concerning the unexplored field of psychic phenomena. Sir Oliver Lodge has committed himself to the proposition that science has fairly well established the reality of a life after death.

In this present month's newspapers we read a dispatch from Paris wherein the eminent French scientist, Camille Flammarion, declares that "the human being is still a mystery to physiologists and psychologists alike; he is endowed with unknown psychic and physical qualities, the discovery of which will constitute the future glory of science." When science talks that way it is not for the laity to dogmatize about the impossibility of a resurrection.

Theology and Life.

It is true that the resurrection of Jesus has become one of the great battle-fields of present-day theology. From this the scholars and trained thinkers may not shrink; although it may be remarked in passing that the discussion should be carried on in the study, the school room and the theological magazine, and not in the pulpit. One cannot help surmising, in this connection, that at this acute period there may be revelations concerning the resurrection of the dead that will confute sceptical science, even as it has so frequently and so opportunely been put to confusion in the past.

All that is for the theologians. The plain people find other arguments for their faith in the resurrection. They know that nineteen hundred years ago there was some event in history which caused men to throw away their calendar and to give history a new starting point. Every time we write "A.D." we testify to our faith in the resurrection. They know, also, that there is no source of comfort quite like this truth of a risen, conquering Christ. So they reserve their most jubilant music, and their most beautiful flowers, and their finest raiment for the day that

celebrates the conquest of humanity's arch-enemy. There is solace for every sorrow in the thought of Easter.

"Lift up your heads, ye sorrowing ones, And be ye glad of heart; For Calvary Day and Easter Day—Earth's saddest day and gladdest day—Were just one day apart."

Christianity's Peculiar Characteristic.

The old Romans were amazed at the joyfulness with which the early Christians faced death. They could not understand a faith which made men and women manifestly happy in the presence of the worst torments. "Behold how these Christians die!" they cried; and, beholding, became Christians themselves. To this day there are joyous Christian funerals; the resurrection spirit wipes all tears away.

All over the world one may distinguish Christians from pagans by the faces of the former. The hopelessness of heathendom touches a beholder's heart. There is an irrepressible sadness upon the faces of the aged in particular.

Against this background there shines out one luminous truth, which is an unanswerable argument for Christianity: namely, that when these same pagans become converts to the way of the Nazarene, they take on a new gladness, a new exuberance, a new spiritual life which is discernible even to their unspiritual neighbors. It is this godliness of believers—men and women with the resurrection life in their hearts—which is to be the greatest human factor in winning the world for the Risen Lord. In all the non-Christian faiths one will look in vain for anything analogous to this transformed life, this imparted inner force, this outshining peace and happiness.

The life of Jesus in the lives of His friends—the power of His resurrection—the Bible calls it—is the profoundest truth in all the range of religious experience.

Dowries is practically defunct because Dowry is dead. There have been any number of cults, movements and organizations, once apparently flourishing, which have languished and disappeared after the death of their leader. It was the expectation of the Jews and Romans, and most of the disciples as well, that this would be the case with Christianity when Jesus was crucified. The expectation would have been well founded had Jesus remained dead. Were it not for the resurrection Christianity would be to-day only an episode in the history of an obscure Roman province, the very existence of which would be known only to a few thorough historians.

Because Christ lives His church lives also. That He saw and said, His entire programme was predicated upon the truth of His resurrection. There would

be no vital Christianity to-day, no risen, redeemed lives, were it not that Jesus first rose, to give newness and fullness and victoriousness of life to all who should identify themselves with Him.

This is the great affirmation of Christianity. It is the secret of perpetual youth. It is the mystery of godliness. It is the hope of the world. For had Joseph's new tomb been able to hold the Crucified, and had He not appeared to many in the garden, and to the other friends afterward, then the Christian religion would be but one more of many lifeless ethical systems.

Woman's Great Glory.

This lesson story introduces prominently a woman, who was the first preacher of the full gospel. To many it was given to utter the word which unfolded the complete significance of the acts and teachings of Jesus. What a revolution in feeling and outlook the news must have created in the minds of the disciples! All was clear now: the sayings which they had formerly been unable to comprehend shone with divine meaning. Jesus had risen, even as He had said. He had done exceedingly abundantly above all that they could ask or think. Not defeat, but victory was their programme.

Now the infant church had a message for the world, the very message of life and hope which it most needed. The last great enemy, who had blanched the cheek of the bravest, had been conquered. Men need no longer be prisoners to fear. A new attitude toward life and death had been created. Thenceforth the disciples would go forth, as thousands since have done, facing even martyrdom songfully. The resurrection hope is the capstone of the edifice of Christian truth. "Because I live ye shall live also." Christ's resurrection was the first fruits of an immeasurable harvest.

YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIETIES

THE PATRIOTISM OF MISSIONS.

Terse Comments on the Uniform Prayer Meeting Topic of the Young People's Societies—Christian Endeavor, Baptist Young People's Union, Epworth League, etc., for May 31, is, "Alaska and the Northwest." Iss. 60. 11-22.

By William T. Ellis.

It is only within the present generation that North America has awakened to a realization of the vast possibilities of the northwestern corner of the continent. The gold and grain and lumber and furs that first turned men's thoughts thither are now seen to be only a part of the riches of this imperial region. Here new cities will rise; here, it may even be, the destinies of the United States and Canada will be determined: for this once despised territory is nearest to the Orient and to Russia, and it is rapidly being peopled by strong men. No greater duty confronts Christian America than the patriotic duty of early and adequately putting the impress of the gospel upon this new country.

It is impossible for all men to be reached by a few men unaided. There are millions of souls who will never hear the gospel unless they hear it through the rank and file of Christ's followers. The truth that ever Christian must become a missionary is thus altogether rational. It is only through the medium of all His disciples that our Lord can touch all parts of this great, slumbering world.

The utter un wisdom of trying to divide missions into two parts, "home" and "foreign," is illustrated in the common attitude toward the Northwest of our own continent, which is "foreign" land to most of us, and yet which is also a vital part of our home responsibility. The person who is not moved by a sense of the religious needs of this strategic region has a narrower mind than is normal in any twentieth century Christian.

When the great bulk of average Christians become enthused with zeal for missions, then we may expect a mighty quickening and revival of pure religion in all the home churches. For the spirit of missions is the very spirit of God.

No small man can be a missionary. He must have a great heart of love, broad sympathies and a wide vision of heaven's harvest field.

The narrowness of our lives is ruptured by the multifarious activities of the missionary. One of the missionary martyrs wrote: "Every missionary ought to be a carpenter, a mason, something of a butcher and a good deal of a cook," not to speak of his requirements as a preacher, pastor, linguist and student.

God was a provincial God to the world into which Christ came. The Jew had no idea that God's love could extend beyond Jewry. To him Jehovah was only a national deity. But Jesus brought to earth the truth that God's love embraces all his children everywhere. The mission of our Master was to bear the gospel to all the world, near as well as far. In Him was manifested the largeness of the love of God.

All the diversified skill of the most modern Christianity is needed to minister to the complicated needs of the northwestern section of the continent. Dr. Sheldon Jackson probably never did a more noble missionary deed than when he introduced reindeer into that territory. The story is told by the New York Tribune, as follows: A most difficult problem has been solved in

Alaska, where there were fifteen years ago only sixteen reindeer. To-day, in consequence mainly of Dr. Sheldon Jackson's perseverance, there are in the territory 15,000 of these animals. This able pioneer some years since realized that starvation must be the fate of the Esquimaux unless some means of subsistence other than the chase could be devised for them. He noted that with the advent of white settlers, seals, caribou and walruses were disappearing. He knew that the Siberians living in climatic conditions closely resembling those of the vast peninsula, were self-supporting, simply because they possessed immense herds of reindeer. Not only is the animal wonderfully prolific, but its flesh is excellent for food. Its hide furnishes good clothing, and its strength, docility and endurance render it invaluable either for carrying or drawing loads. Dr. Jackson is a philosophical ethnologist. He carefully studied the Alaskan temperament, and he became convinced that the Esquimaux of the territory, nomadic by hereditary custom, were unfitted for any of the white man's vocations except that of herding. He believed that reindeer herding would be a pursuit of fascinating interest to these natives. The initial success of the experiment induced the United States authorities to take up the scheme in earnest, and reindeer stations are now scattered widely over Alaska, while new ones are constantly being established. The industry in a general way is under the supervision of the bureau of education of the interior. Dr. Jackson is the bureau agent of education in the territory.

Most of us set a high value on ourselves. We make all life, so far as it affects us, to centre about our life. Grant the same worth to every other human soul, and we get a new sense of the importance of missionary work, which is altogether a work for souls.

As the "whosoever" embraces the whole world, so the "go ye" embraces the whole church. Christ's "go" is spoken to all who have heard His "come." No Christian is exempted from missionary obligation. The divine plan is for the whole church to preach the whole gospel to the whole world. We have not heard the Master's full message unless we have heard Him bid us tell of His love to the other people for whom He died.

We are not fully converted until we are converted to the missionary spirit.

Who is the missionary? It is alone the person who journeys to foreign lands, turning his back upon home and loved ones for the gospel's sake? Such a definition excludes those who, perhaps at greater sacrifice, surrender son or brother or friend. It shuts out, also, those whose gifts and prayers and labors at home make possible the departure of the worker for foreign fields. Surely, it is not God's plan that a few individuals should be chosen out of the ranks of all of God's faithful ones and to them be given the high name of missionaries. Whoever labors, in whatever manner or in whatever place, for the extension of God's kingdom on earth is a missionary. There is hope and cheer and glory for all of Christ's friends in the truth that to His eyes there is no difference between those who go and those who stay that others may go. Every true Christian is a missionary.

Doing one's best at each moment is all there is of life.—Lillian Whiting.

What a young man earns in the daytime goes into his pocket, but what he spends in the evening goes into his character.—Dr. Cuyler.

Man-like it is to fall in sin; Fiend-like it is to dwell therein; Christ-like it is for sin to grieve—God-like it is all sin to leave!

—Longfellow.

Some people dread far more the social frown which follows the doing of something conventionally wrong than they do the qualms of conscience which follow the doing of something intrinsically wrong.—Herbert Spencer.

The true test of character is where what is borne or done must remain unknown, where the struggle must be

CONSTIPATION

The nourishment you derive from food is absorbed into your system through the walls of the intestines, but when the bowels are not acting freely, naturally, poisons are generated from the obstructions, undigested mass and these poisons, instead of Nature's nourishment, are then taken into the blood and carried through every part of your body. Every organ is weakened; your breath becomes offensive, your eyes dull and heavy, and your skin is disfigured by pimples and blackheads. Mother Seigel's Syrup regulates your liver, gives perfect digestion of food and makes constipation impossible. "My little girl suffered much from constipation," says Mr. W. F. Stevens, Hillsboro, Albert Co., N.B., in a letter of Feb. 1st, 1908. "She was subject to headache and sleeplessness; her breath was offensive and her tongue coated. But Mother Seigel's Syrup completely cured her."

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.
A. J. WHITE & CO., LTD., MONTREAL.

There's this difference between the Ground Chocolate habit and the coffee habit: Ground Chocolate makes you healthier, stronger, steadier, better able to do your share. Does coffee?

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

Is made with scrupulous, conscientious care and old-fashioned attention to cleanliness, purity, goodness and quality. No Ground Chocolate at any price can be better or more delicious. Your grocer sells and recommends it.

D. Ghirardelli Company
San Francisco

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



THE FAVORITE IN CANADIAN HOMES FOR MANY YEARS.
TRY IT. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere in the Dominion by the Best Dealers.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

MADE IN CANADA.

begun and ended, and the fidelity be maintained, in the solitary heart.—Ephraim Peabody.

The world is wide
In time and tide,
And God is guide,
So do not hurry.

—Deems.

It is a high, solemn, awful thought for every individual man that his earthly influence, which has had a commencement, will never through all ages, were he the very meanest of us, have an end.—Thomas Carlyle.

WHAT IS LIFE TO YOU?

To the preacher life's a sermon;
To the joker it's a jest;
To the miser life is money;
To the lover life is rest.

To the lawyer life's a trial;
To the poet life's a song;
To the doctor life's a patient;
That needs treatment right along.

To the soldier life's a battle;
To the teacher life's a school;
Life's a good thing to the grifter;
It's a failure to the fool.

To the man upon the engine
Life's a long and heavy grade;
It's a gamble to the gambler;
To the merchant life's a trade.

To the artist life's a picture;
To the rascal life's a fraud;
Life perhaps is but a burden;
To the man beneath the load.

Life is lovely to the lover;
To the player life's a play;
Life may be a load of trouble;
To the man upon the dray.

Life is but a long vacation;
To the man who loves his work;
Life's an everlasting effort;
To shun duty to the shirk.

To the heaven's blest companion
Life's a story ever new;
Life is what we try to make it;
Brother, what is life to you?

—Anonymous.

WHEN YOU BUY FLOUR

it is just as easy to get the BEST as to get the next best.

The most skilful baking can't make good bread out of poor flour, but any housewife by using

PURITY FLOUR

can bake bread that will come from the oven JUST RIGHT.

If you want "more bread and better bread," bake with Purity Flour. Try it to-day. At all grocers.

THIS IS
THE
LABEL


See that it is on each bag or barrel you buy

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED
MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GUTHRIE AND BRANDON

London
Toronto
Montreal
Winnipeg

McClary's

AGENTS TESTIMONY

We can vouch for the "Sunshine" virtues mentioned above. We have installed this furnace and kept record of its performance, and know it to be exactly as represented.

3

It is estimated that the people in China spend \$300,000 a year in keeping their shoes polished. Of this amount the profits are said to be \$100,000.

When a "Want" Is Big Enough to Bother You, It Is Big Enough to Advertise

Professional Cards

Stenographers and Typists

MISS M. MANNING (successor to Mrs. E. Bligh), 55 Easton street. Promptitude and accuracy guaranteed.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists supplied on application to Mr. Stitt, teacher, 1045 Yates street.

TYPEWRITING done from M.S.s. on reasonable terms. Apply Box 271, Times Office.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Advertising

SIGNS OF ALL KINDS—Novel, neat, ornamental, distinct, durable, reasonable. Unique service for advertising. Advertising space for rent in B. C. Boulter, Maysmith & Burgess, 4 Five Sisters Block.

Bakery

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hunter, 72 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361, and your order will receive prompt attention.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmithing and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Sons, 66 Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmithing and horseshoeing, etc., I make painting and staining horses with corns, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all my customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. L. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your boots, they are to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Av., opposite Pantages Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

"COLDING'S THE MAN NOT SHORT" to do your repairs and redecorations. Estimates given for all kinds of painting, carpentering and paperhanging, etc. Ed. Colding, builder, 305 Mendocin street, Victoria, B. C.

CAPITAL CONTRACTING CO., LTD., J. Avery, managing director, 100 Douglass street. Phone A103. Makers of Ideal Concrete Building Blocks. All kinds of jobbing work done.

TUBMAN & CLAYTON, Contractors and Builders, corner Fort and Broad Sts. Prompt return of all kinds of construction work in building and carpentry. Phone #18.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and builder, Jobbing and repairing, 1010, Avalon road, James Bay. Phone 1438.

HAS A. M'GREGOR, 997 Wharf St. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone A130.

LINDDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors, BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS, DINSDALE A SPECIALTY, MALCOLM, 528 Quadra St. 53 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—ROCK BLASTED. Pock for sale for building and concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone 1343.

Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO. Practical Chimney Cleaners, 716 Pandora street. If you want your chimneys cleaned without a mess, call, write or ring up A-475, Nuff Seed.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone 1019.

Chinese Goods and Labor

PORCELAIN, brassware, silks and cutlery, extensive assortment. All kinds of house labor supplied. Tim Kee, 1022 Government street.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

GENTS' CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair, by the men of renown, called for and deserved. G. W. Walker, 1022 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird's eye, and all classes of engravings for newspaper or catalogue work, at the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dry Goods

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE of ladies' dress goods and cloth suitings. Cor. Cook and North Park Sts. R. J. Soper.

Dyeing and Cleaning

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 616. Large quantities of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 100 Fort street. Tel. 624.

B. G. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearn & Renfrew.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. C. Wether, 11 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

Furrier

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 15½ Johnson street.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 144 Government street. Tel. 99.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, MRS. P. K. TURNER, 625 (50) FORT ST. Hours 10 to 5. Phone 1582.

THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT, REAL, FARM, AND GENERAL AGENCY, Rae St., Victoria, B. C. Phone 447.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1601 Government street. Tel. 3630.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Yin Thom, 1629 Government street. Phone A149.

ANYONE WANTING WORK, apply Employment Bureau, corner Quadra and View streets. Girl wanted as mother's help.

WING ON EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of Chinese help furnished; wood cutting, land clearing, house work, cooks, farm hands, gardening, scavenging, etc., also wood and coal for sale. 1709 Government St. Phone 22.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Six roomed house, size 24x40, orchard, quantity small fruits. Newcom, Swan Lake.

TO LET—A quiet home in the country for a convalescent. Apply Box 347, Times Office.

TO LET—First-class modern house, on car line, private possession. Apply to Arthur Bell, Room 1 and 2, Board of Trade, Victoria. P. O. Box 765.

FOR SALE—6 room house and 2 lots; 8 room bungalow and 2 lots; 2 cottages to rent. 1223 Douglas, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Six roomed house, with stable, electric light, city water, 12 full square feet, fruit trees, currant and rose bushes, only \$1,750, terms, \$500 cash, balance \$10 per month. Full partitions. Butler, care of Maysmith P. O., Douglas street.

FOR SALE—New modern 7 roomed house, central, on car line, a snap—must sell. Apply owner, 464 Gorge road.

FOR SALE—Six room house, bath and kitchen, on car line, King's road, near Douglas street, price \$1,300, easy terms. Reid & Maysmith, Promis Block.

FOR SALE—7 room house, pantry, bath, laundry, hall, store and barn. P. O., Blagden, Lampton street.

A SNAP—12 roomed house, beautifully finished, with all modern improvements, \$4,000, easy terms; also up-to-date 8 roomed house, on Park street, \$3,000. Choice lots, fronting 100 ft., cannot be beat, 1000 ft. from water, 10 minutes' walk to water front, 10 minutes to Post Office. Apply Oliphant, corner Vancouver street, and Park boulevard.

Moving Picture Machines

EDISON, POWERS and all standard makes of machines and supplies at lowest prices, ready for immediate sale in fit and style, please call or write.

Estimates given for all kinds of painting, carpentering and paperhanging, etc. Ed. Colding, builder, 305 Mendocin street, Victoria, B. C.

WING FOO YUEN, 21 or 52 Cormorant street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

FOR SALE—Pretty, well built bungalow (new), four rooms, bath, pantry, kitchen, laundry, all newer connections, electric light, 117 St. Lawrence, adjoining Dallas road, close to car line. T. M. Sturges, 723 Hillside Ave.

FOR SALE—Five roomed house, furnished on a large scale, with all modern conveniences, \$3,000. Apply to Owner, 466 Burdette avenue.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage in splendid condition, beautiful garden and full sized lot, \$800 cash and balance on terms to suit. Apply 345 View street.

Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 916 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator; rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs. Estimates.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR, FRANK MELLOR, Phone 1564, 301 YATES ST.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co. Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Scavenging.

VICTORIA SCAVENGER CO., Phone 662.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sealer's work, yard cleaning, etc. Office, 1709 Government St. Phone 23.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shot guns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob W. Walker, 1022 Johnson street, four doors from Government St. Phone 1747.

FOR SALE—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks and all kinds of others, we have a large quantity, cheap. Fletcher, cor. Fort and Blanchard Sts.

FOR SALE—A buggy t.o., spring wagon and a five-tooth cultivator. Apply Box 343, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Fine family rig, reversible seat for four persons. 316 Cook street.

AUTOMOBILE—4-passenger car, practically new, in first-class running order, no time will be exchanged for real estate. Times Box No. 324.

FOR SALE—Brand new rubber tired buggies, 2 months in use only, very cheap. 1222 Gladstone Ave.

FOR SALE—Team standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Boiler, 36 inches diameter, 14 feet long, 25 tubes; also wood burning and chopping machine. Apply B. C. Land Co.

FOR SALE—Broom, with a cent.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Broom, with a cent.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Young team, standard, barge mares, 14 hands, single or double; a Gladstone and well single or double; a Gladstone and set of double harness; also lady's and gentlemen's saddles. Apply 2833 Douglas street.

ROSS' SATURDAY BARGAINS

Another lot of those nice Sugar Cured Small PICNIC HAMS, per lb 12½¢
BREAKFAST BACON, nice streaky, mild cured, exceptionally fine, per lb 22¢
HUNTER & PALMER'S POPULAR MIXED BISCUITS, per lb 15¢
ORANGES, splendid line fruit, per doz. 25¢

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS.

1317 GOVERNMENT ST.

Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590.

'The Exchange'

PHONE 1737 718 FORT ST.

All Kinds of Household Furniture Bought, Sold or Exchanged

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK. Camp Cots, Folding Chairs and a cheap line of Sideboards.

GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Maynard & Son

AUCTIONEERS.

Instructed by a party (in England), we will sell on

Tuesday, 2 p. m.

At our Salerooms, Broad Street,

A Very Choice Collection of Antiques

Including:

Two Very Handsome Genuine Chippendale Card Tables, 2 Elegant Inlaid "Early Victorian" Parlor Tables, 2 Very Handsome Chippendale Swing Mirrors; 1 Very Large, Elegant Swing Mirror, Solid Mahogany; 6 Small, Elegant Swing Mirrors, Solid Mahogany; Chippendale Over-Mantel; 1 Old Rosewood Davenport Writing Desk, Lined with Mahogany; Solid Mahogany Chest of Drawers, with Handles such as are well known as the "Willow Pattern"; period 1700; Very Fine Oriental Inlaid Tea Table; Oak Corner China Cabinet; Very Old Dutch Clock, good timekeeper; 1 Lacquer China Cabinet; Mahogany Cabinet; Very Old Mahogany Writing Desk; Old, Mahogany Ballot Box; Mahogany Chair; Flowered Rep. Cushion; 3 Mahogany Commodes; Mahogany Pedestal; Parlor Table; A Most Handsome Assortment of Carved and Inlaid Writing Desks and Tea Caddies, dating back to 1700; 4 Very Old Copper Bed-Warmers, early period, Eng.; Tea Urns; 3 Armor Breastplates; Duelling Pistols and Swords; 75 Very Old Brass, Copper and Pewter Candlesticks; 3 Brass Water Cans; 1 Brass Jug; 1 Sheffield Tea Set; Several Pewter Tea Pots; 100 Old Dutch Plates and Brases; Old Brass Ship's Lamp; 2 Old English Police Clubs; Blades of Sword, Flash, a very fine Specimen South America Bullock's Horns, measuring 6 feet 10 inches; 2 Sets of Bullock's Horns; Lot of Very Old Pictures, Books and Parchments. The foregoing is a list of the most important of the collection. On view Saturday afternoon and all day Monday.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.

RANGES, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND STOVES. Furniture and Household effects. We have some exceptional good bargains in the above. Call and get our prices.

WANTED—Some good second-hand cook stoves. Highest prices paid.

W. C. KERR - 710 Yates St.

P. O. Box 1846 3 Doors Above Douglas.

HOW ALLIGATORS TRAVEL.

Twenty-one alligators from Florida reached Tilbury docks, London, recently, on their way to the Hungarian exposition at Earl's Court. They were packed in coffin-shaped boxes with slits down the middle to admit air and meat. The largest weighed nearly half a ton.

PRELIMINARY

Duly instructed by J. C. Newbury, Esq., Collector of Customs,

I WILL SELL

At the

King's Warehouse No. 1 Victoria, B. C.

THURSDAY, June 4, 1908

At 10 a.m.

ABANDONED GOODS UNCLAIMED GOODS SEIZURES ETC., ETC.

Particulars later.

W. JONES

Dom. Govt. Auctioneer

Stewart Williams.

Hilton Keith.

Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

At their Mart, Fort Street.

on

THURSDAY, JUNE 4

At 2:30

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Comprising

Bedroom Suites, Washstands, Bureaus, Mattresses, Office Table, Occasional Tables, Incubators, Oak Folding Beds, Oak Sideboard, Settee, Chairs, Scales, Filter, Letter Press (nearly new), Card Table, Perambulators, a quantity of Brushes, Looking Glass, Child's Cot, Heaters, Lawn Mowers, Carpets, Curtains and other goods too numerous to mention.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

PROGRESSIVE CHILE

Chile, which has the reputation of being the most progressive of the Spanish-speaking countries, has over 2,000 miles of railroad and 11,000 miles of telegraph.

'Ever-Ready' Safety Razor

12 SHARP BLADES

Each instrument has a stropping attachment so that blades dulled by use may be sharpened and used indefinitely. Each one complete in a neat hinged cover box.

Price \$1.25 Each

JOHN COCHRANE

CHEMIST

N. W. Cor

Yates and Douglas Sts.

WE'RE GOING TO HAVE A 'FLY' TIME HAVE YOU YOUR SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS YET?

We have the best and cheapest screen doors and windows on the market.

Do you need GARDEN HOSE? Then see ours, and you will buy on the spot.

B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Phone 82 COR. YATES AND BROAD STS. P. O. Box 683

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

A good deal sometimes. What the "Hall Mark" is to silver, so is the name "Hartley" to Preserves. We have just received a direct shipment of these unrivalled English goods.

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, APRICOT, MARMALADE, put up in the favorite old English jars. Each 25¢
7-lb. TIN OF HARTLEY'S EXQUISITE MARMALADE. Each 25¢

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Just to introduce Hartley's fine Marmalade to Victorians we offer an individual pot for 10¢

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.

'PHONES 88 AND 1761.

1002 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CAMERON LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

As soon as necessary legal formalities can be completed with the corporate style, "CAMERON LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED," will be changed to the

LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

Large stock of all classes of lumber, shingles, laths and moldings always carried, and doors, sash and other mill work furnished on short notice. Best equipped dry kiln and steaming process for extracting pitch.

Our business motto is "THE BEST MATERIAL, PROMPT DELIVERY, COURTEOUS TREATMENT, AND REASONABLE PRICES."

MILLS, YARD AND OFFICE,

ON VICTORIA ARM, AT THE END OF GARBALLY RD.

VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE 5. 864

are cordially welcomed at any or all of these services.

METHODIST

Metropolitan, Pandora avenue, corner of Quadra. The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a. m., subject, "A Man's Most Valuable Asset." At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. David Russell, the celebrated "Evangelist of South Africa," will preach, and afterwards conduct an evangelistic service. Good music by the choir under direction of Mr. C. C. Bethune. Classes, 10 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible classes, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Ridge Sunday school, 2:45 p. m. Everybody welcome.

ATLANTIC

Centennial, Gorge road, just west of Douglas street. Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Life of Faith," and evening, "The Precious Bible." The musical programme will be under the direction of J. L. Dunford. Sunday school and young men's Bible class at 2:30 p. m., and Young People's Society at 8 p. m. Monday. The public is cordially invited to all services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Centre Nov. St., holds a public meeting at 1122 Government street, Hibben block, every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short addresses are given on living questions of the day from the Theosophical standpoint, and questions answered. Unsectarian and non-political. All are invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christadelphians, Labor hall, Douglas street. Bible lecture at 7 p. m., subject, "Christ and Nicodemus." All welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science, K. of P. hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject to-morrow, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy; or, Mesmerism and Hypnotism." All are welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "The Prayers of Jesus"; evening, "Among the Stuff." Special music as follows:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Independent, Labor hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor; residence, corner Cadboro Bay and Fernwood roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: Morning, "